Newport Mercury.

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The Newport Mercury,

—PUBLISHED BY—

JOHN P. SANBORN,

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty first year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well-selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: $2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.

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Local Matters.

WAKEHURST MANOR EN FETE.

The Van Alen Housewarming—An Elaborate Affair made the Society Event of the Season—Magnificent Decorations and Brilliant Assemblage.

Wakehurst, the new and palatial summer residence of Mr. J. J. Van Alen, of New York, was the scene Thursday night of one of the grandest fêtes ever given in Newport which has become famous for the magnificence of its August entertainments.

Wakehurst is a fac simile of an old English manor house of the same name, where Mr. Van Alen has often been entertained during his European travels, and was reproduced by him here at great expense. It is beautifully located on Ochre Point, where its erection was begun some four or five years ago, and Thursday's entertainment was the long-promised "housewarming." That it was a magnificent affair goes without saying, for with so liberal a host as Mr. Van Alen and so artistic a decorator as Col. A. C. Landers naught else could be expected, and certainly nothing has ever equalled it here unless, perhaps, it be the fête given four or five seasons ago by that prince of entertainers, Mr. James Gordon Bennett. And then, too, Mr. Van Alen has been fortunate in having for his guest for the past week Mr. H. Le Grand Cannon, who was in full charge of the Bennett affair, and the results of his excellent taste were everywhere visible in the beautiful interior and exterior decorations. At the south of the house was a large tent 65x20 feet, which was used as a café. The sides of this tent were draped with solid colors, and from the top long streamers of red and white bunting were gracefully festooned. This tent was lighted daintily with handsome Japanese lanterns of quaint design and color, and handsomely decorated with palms and other growing plants and masses of cut flowers, and was reached from the house by a covered passageway. West of the house was another tent, 21 feet square, used by the lawn orchestra, which furnished music for the promenaders and feasters. Beside this was still another tent, octagon in form, which served as a smoking room for the gentlemen. This was also decorated with plants and flowers, and illuminated by lanterns. Within the house the handsome ball room was used for dancing, and this was lighted by 223 candles. The entire house, indeed, was illuminated in this way, it being a sort of hobby with the host not to use gas in his house, but to adopt the old English style of candles for illuminants. The candles certainly made a very pretty form of light on this occasion. The mantels in the ball room were banked with flowers, a very effective form of decoration, and among the fragrant masses glimmered forth the light from small fairy lamps. The rest of the room was elaborately decorated with palms and stately plants. The music for the dancing was furnished by another orchestra, both being supplied by Professor Mullaly. A very elaborate supper was served after midnight, prepared by several first-class chefs, engaged especially for the occasion. The assemblage of guests was a large one, including all the leading society people, and the costumes of the ladies were the most elaborate seen here thus far this season, everyone seeming to come prepared to sustain the reputation of the ball as being in every respect the leading event of the season.

The next grand entertainment of this character will be given next Tuesday by Mr. and Mrs. John W. Ellis, at their elegant villa, Stoneacre, on Bellevue avenue.

A communication from Rev. Dr. Randolph in another column announces his determination to retire from the School Board at the coming election. Dr. Randolph has been one of the most faithful, intelligent and useful members of the board, and his departure will be much regretted. His place will not be easily filled.

The Grove Meetings.

The arrangements for the grove meetings which are to begin next Monday evening in Middletown, are now nearly completed. A fine tent has been procured and chairs obtained for seating five hundred people. The Monday evening meeting will begin at 7.30 and will be conducted by Rev. J. W. Willett formerly pastor of the Four Corners church in Middletown. Tuesday morning the services will be conducted by Rev. F. C. Newell, afternoon by Rev. W. P. Stoddard, evening by Rev. J. A. L. Rich, Wednesday morning, by Rev. B. F. Simons, afternoon by Rev. J. F. Cooper, evening by Rev. W. I. Ward, Thursday morning by Rev. J. B. Smith, afternoon by F. D. Blakeslee, evening by Rev. J. H. Nutting.

The Friday morning speaker has not yet been announced. In the afternoon Rev. C. L. Goodell will officiate and in the evening the presiding elder, Rev. D. A. Jordan, will preach the closing sermon. The music for the occasion will be under the charge of Mr. Wm. H. Arnold.

This Week's Society Entertainments.

Dinners, luncheons, etc., have been given this week by Mrs. Gordon McKay, Francis D. Carley, Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Ex-Gov. John Lee Carroll, Mrs. S. T. Swan, William H. Osgood, Egerton L. Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. Atherton Blight, Mrs. Alexander Barret, Miss Leary, Daniel B. Fearing, E. N. Tailer, Mrs. H. Ruthven Pratt, Mrs. F. LeRoy Satterlee, Miss Sarah B. Gibbs, Smith Clift, Mr. and Mrs. George B. de Forrest, Hon. and Mrs. Nicholas Fish, Mrs. F. H. Sturgis, Countess Robiglio, Mrs. Edward King, Mrs. J. T. Gibert, Mrs. Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Merritt, Mrs. E. J. Berwind, Lieut. and Mrs. W. McCarty Little, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Livermore, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Waterbury, Mrs. S. T. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. William Astor, Mrs. J. Van D. Reed, Mrs. A. McLane Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt, Arthur Leary, Miss S. E. Blatchford, Mrs. C. M. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Lawrence.

A very pleasant excursion in Carlisle's drag was made Thursday from this city to Narragansett Pier across the ferries. The party consisted of about thirty persons, among whom were Miss Mary A. Hazard, Miss Sarah Boynton, Miss Mary Foster, of Elmira, N. Y., the Misses Polhemous, of Cal., Misses Fanny Smith and Alice Cook, of Providence, Mrs. Wm. Slocum and sister, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Mrs. Wm. C. Stoddard, Misses Lizzie and Kate Turner, Miss Goffe, Miss Stoddard, Mrs. Stoddard and Mr. and Mrs. Waite. The party had a very enjoyable time, returning to Newport before night.

The lawn festival, given this week by the Young People's Society of the First Baptist church, on the church grounds on Spring street, proved the grand success which the MERCURY predicted it would. Tastefully arranged tents were conveniently located about the grounds and the large variety of salable articles were displayed in a most tempting manner and disposed of by the active young merchants with great rapidity. The attendance was large and liberal and the receipts satisfactory, notwithstanding the disappointment caused by Tuesday's storm.

A series of interesting polo cup matches has been arranged for September. The first is set down for a week from to-day, between the Westchester and First Meadow Brook clubs, and the teams will be the same as in the memorable match of last week Thursday except that Mr. E. C. Potter will be added to the Westchesters to make it a full team. An interesting friendly match was played before a large audience on Thursday and another may be expected this afternoon.

The Barlow cottage on Broadway was the scene of a very pleasant wedding party Wednesday afternoon, when Miss Emma A., the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Barlow, and Mr. Geo. R. Haddock, of Fall River, were united in marriage. Rev. S. W. Stevens, assisted by Rev. Frank Rector, officiated. The happy pair left in the evening for Saratoga, and on their return will make their home in Fall River.

Joel Bassett, the Evangelist, of Pawtucket, will speak at the open air meeting on Touro Park Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. He will also speak at "Bassett Mission" in the evening and at Tuesday and Thursday meetings the following week. Gospel hymns will be used at the open air meeting.

The Knights of Benj. F. Gardiner Commandery, K. T., enjoyed a pleasant social with their ladies at Odd Fellows' Hall, Wednesday evening.

The services at the First M. E. church will take place at 10.45 A. M. Sunday school at 2.30 and the evening at 7.30 P. M.

An interesting base ball game, between the Now-and-Thens and the Nine Stars, is set down for 2.30 this afternoon at the Berkeley avenue lot.

California Pilgrims.

In 1880 when the triennial Conclave of the General Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of the United States was held in San Francisco, Boston Commandery of Boston, under the leadership of Gen. John L. Stevenson made a pilgrimage to that far away city, accompanied by their ladies. After their return this party formed a California Pilgrims' Association, and elected Gen. Stevenson Chief Pilgrim. This company, since its organization, have held annual reunions sometime during the summer either at the mountains or at some sea side resort. This year the meeting will be at the Ocean House, Newport, on Monday and Tuesday, September 3d and 4th. The party will leave Boston on Monday the 3d at 10 o'clock by special train and will return Tuesday at 5 P. M., likewise by special train. On Tuesday at 1 P. M. the Grand banquet will be served. The Pilgrims have laid out for themselves a delightful programme.

The Polo Finals.

The finals in last week's polo cup match between the Westchesters and First and Second Meadow Brooks, were played on Saturday, the two latter teams being the contestants. The First Meadow Brooks proved the stronger team and won the prize by a score of 12 to 1. During the play Mr. A. J. Leith drove upon the grounds with his four-in-hand and as he closed in to the fence at the south end of the field to get a chance to turn without encroaching upon the players' domain, his wheel struck a post. The coach was brought up so suddenly that Mrs. Colgate, who occupied the box with Mr. Leith, was thrown violently forward to the ground. She was quite badly hurt for the time being and was taken to the Leith cottage, where she is a guest, by Miss Van de Reed in a pony phaeton. Fortunately the lady's injuries were not of a permanent nature.

K. of P. Clambake.

Redwood Lodge No. 11, K. of P., will give an old fashioned clambake at Carr's Grove, Jamestown, on Thursday next, August 30. This will be, so the committee say, the finest bake of the season. The bake will be manipulated by Phillips and the chowder by Kaull, two well-known experts in their departments. A pleasant feature of the day's entertainment will be a splendid series of games and sports under the direction of Capt. Waters and Mr. Wm. M. Austin. At the rifle match there will be a gold badge for the best marksman in the Lodge, and a five dollar gold piece and other prizes for all who may wish to try their skill. Everybody is cordially invited. The committee wish to welcome not only all Newport, but all Jamestown as well. Carr's groves are very convenient to the ferry landing.

Pyramid Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Bridgeport, came to Newport Thursday afternoon and were met and entertained by Palestine Temple of this city. A short street parade was made and then the party was escorted to the Masonic Temple where a collation was served. About midnight the guests were escorted to their boat and they departed on their homeward trip.

The ladies of the Channing church will hold their annual fair on Wednesday and Thursday of next week when they will offer for sale the usual variety of useful and fancy articles. Refreshments will be served, and everything will be done to make the occasion a success.

The next meeting of the Town and Country club will be held at the residence of Mrs. Lyman C. Josephs on Purgatory Road, Easton's Point, on Thursday next Aug. 30. Rev. Dr. Geo. E. Ellis will read a paper entitled. The Laughing and the Weeping Philosopher.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Sherman, formerly of this city, but now residents of Middletown, will have the sympathy of both communities in the loss of their three year old son George. The little fellow fell into a cistern while at play Thursday afternoon and was drowned before assistance could be obtained.

Mr. George Gordon King's new villa on the King land, so-called, is one of the most attractive estates in Newport. It commands an elegant view of ocean and harbor, and its immediate surroundings are wild and rocky. It is a beautiful place.

Rev. Joseph W. Sanderson, of Boston, will preach at the First Presbyterian Church, (Grace Chapel), Sunday morning at 10.45 and at 4 P. M. All are welcome.

The Casino subscription ball takes place next Wednesday, and judging from the numerous subscribers it will be one of the most successful in the history of this habitué of fashion.

Mrs. Hiram Watson and Miss Ada Watson, of this city, are spending a few weeks at Rocky Brook and at Narragansett Pier.

THE STORM.

Schooner Earl P. Mason Wrecked on Point Judith.

The terrible storm which had been raging in different parts of the country during the preceding twenty-four hours, reached Newport Tuesday night in all its fury. Beyond the displacement of a few of the weaker fences, and the breaking of two or three trees, however, the damage in the city was slight, and our excellent harbor proved ample protection to all the shipping therein. But at Point Judith another vessel was added to its long list of wrecks. Tern schooner Earl P. Mason, of Providence, Capt. Nickerson, from Newport News for Boston with 700 tons soft coal, first encounted the storm Tuesday evening when about ten miles south of Montauk, and it blew so hard and came in so thick that her course was changed and an attempt made to reach Dutch Island harbor. At this point the wind changed from southeast to south, southwest, increasing in its fury, and all sail was reduced to a double-reefed main. Notwithstanding these precautions the vessel, about 2 o'clock Wednesday morning, was driven ashore at a point a mile and a half north of the Point Judith life-saving station. She rapidly filled with water, rolling terribly, and the captain and crew took to the yawl boats, making fast to the stern of the schooner with a long line, and thus remained until about 5 o'clock when Capt. H. M. Knowles, keeper of the station, and a lad named Webster, came to their assistance in a large fishing boat.

Capt. Knowles finding it impossible to land the crew safely in such a sea, towed the yawl to the smoothest place that could be found and there anchored to wait for low tide. In the mean time, Captain Whaley, of the Point light, having witnessed the rescue, sent to Narragansett Pier for assistance. Captain Allen and two other men responded promptly with catboat Kelpy, and soon had the unfortunates in tow for Newport where they arrived about 10:30, somewhat exhausted, but otherwise none the worse for their exposure.

It was a narrow escape for the schooner's crew and Captain Knowles and the lad Webster deserve great credit for their promptness and daring.

Capt. Waters was engaged to see what he could do toward floating the stranded vessel, and at midnight Wednesday he visited the scene with his wrecking schooner Young America, provided with all the paraphernalia for business. He found a tremendous sea running, swamping one of his boats in getting along side, and could do nothing further than to strip the vessel, which was done. The captain says the Mason is full of water and may be badly stove, but he is of the opinion that he will be able to float her.

Real Estate Sales.

George Babcock Hazard has sold the estate on the east side of Second street, adjoining lands late of J. W. Bigelow and Gilbert Stanton, to Mary A., daughter of W. T. Peckham, for $1, etc.

Mrs. Mary Collins has sold about 3000 square feet of land, with buildings, on the north side of Cranston avenue to John T. and Mary T. Harrington, for $1, etc.

A. P. Baker has sold for the Richmond Manufacturing Company 2937 square feet of land, with buildings, on Howard street to Frank Watts, for $1, etc.

Virgilio del Genovese, of New York, has purchased 60,000 square feet of land on Rhode Island avenue and Oakwood terrace, late the property of James M. Drake, on private terms.

School Committee.

At the meeting of the School Committee held Wednesday evening Miss Louise E. Findlay was elected a teacher in the Second Intermediate grade and Miss Hattie A. Saunders in the Primary grade.

Superintendent Littlefield read his annual report to the School Board which was ordered printed with the School Committee's report.

Newport has been crowded with excursionists throughout the week and the Beach has been the scene of immense gatherings every day. Steamer City of Worcester made its annual visit to Newport Wednesday, bringing hosts of people from New London, Norwich and other places, and Thursday there was a large visitation over the Old Colony Railroad.

Mr. Henry E. Turner, executive officer of the Board of Health, reports, for the week ending Thursday night, twelve deaths, nine of foreign descent and three of American. The oldest was 78 years and the youngest five months and six days, making the average of the decedents 29 years, 9 months and 11 days. No contagious diseases have been reported.

Chief Justice Durfee has appointed to the clerkships of the Supreme and Common Pleas Courts for this county, made vacant by the death of Dr. T. W. Wood, Mr. H. B. Wood, who was his father's efficient assistant for many years. The appointment gives general satisfaction.

The Citizens' Cup Race.

The race for the Newport citizens cups was sailed on Monday, and, like all its predecessors, it was a drift. The course was to Block Island and return but so light was the wind that many of the best racers, including the Mayflower and Puritan, turned back before half the distance to the first buoy had been covered. The vessels that finished the race were occupied from six to ten hours, and the official time had not been made up at the time of the regatta committee's departure. The cup-winners in the several classes are as follows:

SCHOONERS.

First class, Intrepid; second class, Sachem; third class, Lydia.

SLOOPS.

First class, Volunteer; second class, Fanny; third class, Hildegarde; fourth class, Cinderella; fifth class, Papoose.

A meeting of the captains was held on board the Electra at ten o'clock Tuesday morning, when, after the usual vote of thanks to Commodore Gerry, the squadron was formally disbanded.

Rhode Island Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., received a fraternal visit from Harmony Lodge, No. 5, of East Greenwich, Monday evening. The visitors arrived about 9 o'clock by steamer Dolphin. They were met at the landing by the local lodge, headed by the Newport Band, and escorted over a circuitous route to the hall on Washington square where the work was exemplified and a substantial collation served. About midnight the visitors were escorted back to their boat.

Mr. Jacob S. Ward, a prominent resident of Middletown and well known to our citizens, committed suicide on Saturday by hanging. He was 54 years of age and had always possessed the respect and esteem of all who knew him. Long continued ill health is supposed to have been the cause of his act. He leaves a widow and several children and two brothers, Mr. A. J. Ward, of this city, and Mr. Gilbert L. Ward, of Middletown.

A grand ball was given at the Edgar villa on Beach street, Tuesday evening, by Mr. R. L. Hargous, and Mr. J. J. Van Alen gave a similar entertainment, at his new castle on Ochre Point, Thursday evening. Both were elaborate affairs and will furnish subjects of conversation in society circles for a long time to come.

Mr. Charles L. Stanhope is still confined to his home on John street by blindness. His bodily health is good, however, and his many friends hope for a speedy return of his sight that they may again feel his genial presence and further profit by his pleasant reminiscences. His daily visits at the MERCURY Office are especially missed.

Wickford Standard is the name of a neatly printed and well-arranged four-page weekly newspaper just started in the picturesque village across the Bay. It gives every promise of being a first-class local family newspaper and as such should be received a cordial welcome and hearty support. Mr. Claude Gardiner is the publisher.

Monday's meeting of the Town and County Club was a very enjoyable affair. It was held at the residence of General G. W. Cullum, on Sea View avenue, and that distinguished officer read an interesting and instructive paper on "The Valley of the Loire and its Historic Chateaux."

This has been a busy week at the Newport Casino. What with the National lawn tennis tournament every day and the Monday and Friday dances, Manager Barrett and his corps of assistants have had their hands full. They have proved equal to the emergency, however, and only wish that July might have been equally active.

The Catholic Benevolent Legion of this city made its first annual excursion Thursday, going to Rocky Point. Previous to the start, the members of the order made a short street parade, accompanied by the Atlantic Band, and attracted much attention by their manly appearance. They were accompanied on the excursion by hosts of friends.

Among the notables from various places now at Newport may be mentioned the following group: Sir Arthur Herbert of England, Professor G. M. Lane of Harvard, Professor C. B. Penrose of Philadelphia, Bishop Henry C. Potter, Professor Harkness, of Brown, Professor McElroy of Philadelphia, and Rear Admiral Case.

As autumn approaches Newport house-keepers are reminded that their furnaces, stoves, etc., should be overhauled and put in readiness for use. For this work it pays to employ experienced men and such are sure to be found at W. K. Covell, Jr.'s 163 Thames street.

Mr. T. J. McDonald has been elected president of the Catholic Benevolent Legion, in this city, in place of Andrew J. Kirwin, resigned. The office of secretary, made vacant by the promotion of Mr. McDonald, has been filled by the election of Mr. James Smith.

Newport in 1776.

Continued.

Newport Mercury of May 20, 1776—half sheet.

Boston May 9, 1776. Last Tuesday in the afternoon, two brigs were seen standing in for this harbor, on which Capt. Tucker, in the privateer late commanded by Capt Manly, then off the Bay gave them chase, and following them up to the Light-house, very fortunately took them both, in sight of two or three of the British ships of war lying in King road. Capt. Dawson, in one of the enemy's armed vessels, came to sail, and endeavored to get out to the assistance of the brigs, but was prevented by the wind's being easterly. The two prizes, accompanied by the privateer, were the same day carried safely into Lynn, and properly secured. The largest is from Cork, James Fulton, master, upwards of 100 tons burthen, and has on board 50 tons of coal, 256 whole barrels and 130 half barrels of beef, 300 firkins of butter, 200 boxes of candles, 40 barrels of flour, 49 barrels of barley, a quantity of hams, 100 boxes of soap, &c. The other is from St. Michael's, about 90 tons burthen, Richard Pine, master, loaded with wines and fruit. The masters of these vessels, not knowing that the British army had been obliged to evacuate this place, were bound hither, in order to dispose of their cargoes, for the benefit of our unnatural and cruel enemies.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Boston, by adjournment on Wednesday last, Messrs. Ebenezer Storer, Nathaniel Appleton and John White were chosen select men for the year ensuing. And the following gentlemen a committee of Correspondence, Safety and Inspection, viz., Mr. Samuel Adams, John Hancock, Esq., William Cooper, Joseph Greenleaf, Esq., Nathaniel Appleton, John Brown, Esq., Oliver Wendell, William Dennis, Capt. John Bradford, Capt. Richard Boynton, Capt. William Mackay, Col. Nat. Barber, William Powell, Caleb Davis Esq., John Sweetser, John Pitts, Esq., Peter Boyer, Edward Church, Isaac Phillips, Thomas Crafts, Esq., Capt. Edward Procter, Capt. John Pulling, Major Paul Revere, Major Abiel Ruddock, Thomas Hitchborn, Mr. Benjamin Hitchborn, Mr. Perez Morton.

New London, May 10, 1776. By Capt. Stephen Tinker, arrived here in 12 days from Newbern, in North Carolina, we learn, that the people of that province, and of South Carolina, are very generally for the Independence of the colonies; and that they would scarcely be willing to continue the war with the court of Great Britain on any other principles.

Capt. Tinker informs, that a large schooner from Bermuda arrived at Newbern just before he sailed, and brought in between 20 and 30 guns, from 4 to 9 pounders, a number of small arms, and a quantity of shot, which were taken from a fort at Bermuda, in order to sell for provisions, (which at that island had become exceeding scarce.) They took on board 43 guns, some of which they mounted on the vessel, with a view of securing themselves against the King's cutters on this coast, but being chaced by a frigate near the land, they were obliged to throw over the guns they had mounted (in order to lighten their vessel so at to run over a bar) after being chaced 12 hours.

Last Lord's day Capt. Chase, in a schooner belonging to Greenwich, in the colony of Rhode Island, arrived here from Saltertuda: in lat. 36, he saw eight sail of vessels steering to the northward, which he took to be part of the fleet of transports from the West-Indies, which last fall were bound to Boston, but blown off the coast.

Last Monday a New York privateer which was bound out from this port, was chased for several hours by the Cerebus frigate and a brig her consort, from Montauk Point to the westward, but the privateer, by making short tacks close in shore, kept out of reach of their shot and got clear; meanwhile sundry vessels which had been some weeks waiting an opportunity to get to sea, run by Montauk Point and got clear.

Watertown, April 13, 1776.—We hear that last Friday Capt. Waters took a brig, and carried her into Beverly. We have not heard where she was from, nor with what laden.

Newport, May 20, 1776.—Capt. Thomas Stacy of this place, whose vessel was lately seized by the Viper sloop of war, near Dominica, arrived passenger at Newbury the 28th ult. and came to town last Tuesday; who informs, that the people at Dominica were very violent against America; that Governor Shirley had issued a proclamation, making any person who should speak in favor of America liable to a fine of £5 sterling, and to be imprisoned; that a brig had sailed from that island for Boston, with a load of rum &c., in order to fit out as a privateer; that the Captains Jones and Kirby, who had been taken by the Viper, sometime before, were kept on two-thirds of an allowance; that Peter Whitcock of Philadelphia, had all his goods, servants, &c., seized by the Governor of Dominica, for being an American.—(*Query*, whether it be not high time to seize all the effects of the Tories in the United Colonies?)

One gentleman in this town has lately made 140 lb. of saltpetre; several others have made near 100 lb. each, and 'tis not doubted but there would have been several thousand weight of that valuable article manufactured here, before this time, had not wood been so excessively scarce and dear.

The Cerebus watered at Block Island Sunday the 12th inst., the brig which was with her some time past had sailed for Halifax with 2 or 3 prizes.

JAMES C. SWAN.

to be continued.

Newport School Committee.

To the Editor of the Mercury.

MY DEAR SIR. Will you kindly allow me to request the citizens of Newport to select some other person for the position I now hold in the School Committee? Twice I have been honored with an election, but must now most respectfully decline further service. With a high estimate of the schools as now conducted and hoping for their still greater efficiency,

I am, yours most truly,

WARREN RANDOLPH.

Aug. 24, 1888.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard M. Barker, of Newtonville, Mass., are enjoying a visit with Newport friends and relatives.

CITY BRIEFS.

Jottings of Newport and Newporters.

The U. S. S. Saratoga sailed for Portsmouth on Saturday.

Mr. Townsend Smith, who recently returned from Europe, is at the Ocean House for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. L. S. Smith and family, of Providence have been spending a few days with her parents on Broadway.

Gen. and Mrs. F. M. Freeman are at "Tower Top," the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Freeman.

Mr. John W. Ellis has had as a guest this week at "Stoneacre" Mr. Fred H. Allen, of New York.

The Shiloh Baptist church people succeeded Sunday in reducing their church debt from $300 to $195.

Mr. A. C. Thompson, of Westerly, is enjoying a week's visit with his parents on Broadway.

Mr. Endicott Peabody, of New York, has been at The Rocks this week, the guest of Mr. Henry Clews.

Mrs. Louis V. Bell, of New York, is visiting Hon. and Mrs. Isaac Bell, Jr., on Bellevue avenue.

Mrs. Postlethwaite and family of West Point, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John W. Ellis on Bellevue avenue.

Mr. A. Prescott Baker has rented his cottage at 61 Kay street to Mr. Alfred Tuckerman for a term of years.

Our hotel proprietors have had no occasion to complain of dullness this week.

The public schools will open for their year's work one week from next Monday.

Mr. H Le Grand Cannon, of New York, has been the guest of Mr. J. J. Van Alen this week.

Editor Thorndike Rice, of the North American Review has been at "Beaulieu" this week, the guest of Hon. W. W. Astor.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Dupignac, of Brooklyn, have been in town this week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Cozzens, on Howard avenue.

Rev. E. H. Kettell, D. D., of New York, formerly rector of Zion church, has been a guest at the Aquidneck House this week.

Mrs. George Cavendish-Bentinck, of England, née Livingston, is at the Anthony cottage the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ogden Mills.

Mrs. James Seabury, of Lynchburg, Va., has been in town this week, the guest of her mother, Mrs. W. P. Congdon, on Broadway.

Count Zborowski, who was injured in last week's Thursday's polo contest, has recovered and is entered to play a cup match on the first proximo.

Mr. A. O'D. Taylor has rented Mr. Henry B. Hazard's new cottage on Lincoln street to Mr. Frank H. Wilks for a term of years.

Rev. Dr. Judson, of New York, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Taggart at Mapleside, Broadway, this week.

Mr. John S. McAdam, of New York, has been in town this week the guest of his parents, Alderman and Mrs. McAdam, on Bay View avenue.

An interesting lecture was delivered in the Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday evening by Rev. J. C. Richardson, of Goshen, N. Y.

The Newport Historical Society failed of a quorum again Monday evening. July and August in Newport are not the best months for holding society business meetings.

The annual excursion and picnic of the Shiloh Baptist church and Sunday School was given Tuesday at Rocky Point. A large attendance and a general good time was the result, the inclement weather notwithstanding.

The funeral of Capt. T. C. Collins, who died at St. Luke's Hospital last week Friday, was solemnized in Fall River, Sunday, and was attended by hosts of Old Colony employes. The Company ran a special train from here to accommodate those wishing to attend.

Flagship Galena, of the United States North Atlantic squadron, sailed Saturday for Norfolk where she is being fitted out for West India ports under orders from Secretary Whitney. During the Galena's absence the Yantic will serve as flagship to the squadron.

The Boston Advertiser says Secretary and Mrs. Endicott have returned to their home in Salem. Their daughter, Miss Endicott, who was so persistently reported engaged to Joseph Chamberlain has been passing the month of August in Newport, paying a round of visits.

Newport Tennis Championship.

The "Slocum" rackets are used by the best players in all tournaments. Spalding & Bros., 241 Broadway, New York.

(*For additional locals see 4th page.*)

Poetry.

When You Wake Up in the Morning.

MARGARET H. NORCROSS.

When you wake up in the morning,
Who knows, who knows;
Those clouds may all have lifted,
Into port your bark have drifted;
No more these cares perplexing,
Life's trials sore and vexing,
When you wake up in the morning,
Who knows?

No wakeful night of thinking,
No more from daylight shrinking,
No battling with life's fate,
Or weary days to wait,
When you wake up in the morning,
Who knows?

No more dreading what the morrow
Will bring of pain and sorrow,
Meanings no more perverted,
No heart chambers deserted,
When you wake up in the morning,
Who knows?

No more tearful waking, starting
At the failing vision, parting
From the loved met in dreamland
The sweet smile and dear hand,
When you wake up in the morning,
Who knows?

Joyous may be the waking,
Loved ones our tired hands taking
As we behold the treasure
Rapturous may be our pleasure,
When we wake up in the morning,
Who knows?

Glorious surprised eyes meeting,
Music our glad ears greeting,
Golden the streets before us,
Odors of blossoms o'er us,
When you wake up in the morning,
Who knows?

Entered the land immortal,
Safe, safe within the portal,
Tear-dimmed our eyes be never,
All trials past forever,
When we wake up in the morning,
Who knows, who knows?

The Moonlight Flower.

BY MRS. C. JENNIE SWAINE.

[Amid the tangled vines and brambles of tropical forests, belated travelers have sometimes found a strangely beautiful flower that blooms only in the moonlight.]

Afar in the warmth of the tropical glow,
Stainless and pure as the north-land snow,
The moonlight flower of the bramble wood
Blooms in the shadowy solitude.

With the silvery moonrise it looketh up,
To gather the dew in its gleaming cup;
Asleep ere the dawning, awake through the night,
Courting the darkness, shunning the light.

Is it a part of the moonlight fair,
Born in the depths of the upper air,
Drifting down from the gardens of God,
Under the bramble bush starring the sod?

Seldom by man has the blossom been found,
And tangled vines hedge and guard it around;
It blooms in the shadow, angels know where,
And the dews and moonlight the secret share.

To every flower that the sun shines on,
Is given a language all its own,
And the interpretation thereof may belong
To the lore of a heart, as rendered in song.

Say est thou, flower of the moonlight glow:
"Down in the depths of squalor and woe
Many a heart-flower, hidden from day,
Wastes in the shadow its sweetness away;

"The wild rose that fades in the soul of song,
Crime-blighted lives that for purity long,
And the unseen good recorded above—
These are the moonlight blossoms of love?"

Selected Tale.

THAT ENGLISHMAN.

BY MAY PRESTON.

"I am not going to like him."

"Ned!" said Mrs. Ellis, in the reproving mother-tone that a boy learns to dread.

"Mamma, how can I? An insufferable Englishman! Don't I know them—riding by the house every day from the English settlement, with veils on their hats, like girls, and such preposterous costumes! As if a fellow couldn't go hunting without leather stockings, knee breeches and an abbreviated jacket! Look like a lot of jockeys!"

"You don't know, my son, that this young gentleman is insufferable. Your father seems particularly pleased with his manners—thinks he will be an advantage to you as a companion."

The last sentence touched the sensitive pride of the boy, and he turned sharply away, that he might not further offend his mother's sense of hospitality by making more disparaging remarks about his expected guest.

But, as he went down through the grove, he impatiently kicked the oranges away from his path, and muttered rebelliously; "I don't feel at all grateful to papa for bringing young England home with him to teach me 'deportment!' What if his father has been 'very kind and hospitable' to mine, and does 'want his son to visit Florida, while in the States,'—is that any reason for my being bored by a British stripling all of my precious vacation? But I suppose I'll have to swallow him in silence, for the little mother's sake. Oh, I'll be proper polite, young Rexford. So you're to be a great advantage to me, are you?" and Ned frowned savagely.

The pleasure of seeing his father again after long absence in England, and the modest, genial manner of Charlie Rexford, banished Ned's grievance for a time; and at the end of a week, the two boys with rifles over their shoulders, were walking briskly through a Florida forest, keeping step, and talking gaily like sworn comrades.

The pine forest, dark and stately, afforded a welcome shelter from the scorching sun beating so mercilessly upon the sandy road they had been traversing, and the two young sportsmen halted in the shade, on the shore of a clear, blue lake. Bright, manly young fellows they were, with the clear eyes and smooth, fresh skin, that bespeak good health and good spirits. Sixteen-year-old Ned, a year younger than Charlie, but yet the taller of the two, leaned against a live oak and lifted his broad palmetto hat, showing a well-shaped head, and moist, dark rings of hair around a fine forehead.

"Where can the boat be, Ellis?" asked his companion, who had thrown himself at full length upon the russet carpet of pine needles.

"'Ask me no more: the moon may draw the sea,' as your Laureate says; but no moon could draw Abbot here until he comes of his own sweet will. He certainly promised to meet us here, and as certainly he hasn't kept the tryst—as yet."

"Did you pay him in advance?"

"Charles the Cynic! No, I just let him see a gold piece, and then put it up again—I don't think he'll fail us."

Just then a sound of oars caught the ear of the other lad, and he started to his feet as a boat shot into sight.

"Hello, Abbot! We've been waiting for you," and seizing a strong branch of yellow jasmine that overhung the water, Ned swung himself down into the little row-boat, and shook hands heartily with the delinquent, a long, uncouth specimen of the Florida "Cracker." Almost as swarthy as an Indian, only his pale blue eyes and sandy hair showed his Saxon origin.

Without taking the trouble to remove a quid of tobacco from his mouth, he said—or drawled rather—"You fellers from the No'th air allers in sech a mighty hurry. Down hyar we take the worl' easy. Air the rifles at the landing, or did youall pack 'em along o you?"

"Pack them along of us!" whispered Charles to his friend, as he, too, sprang into the boat, with the guns. "What does he mean?"

"Hu-u-sh! 'Pack' means 'carry'" explained Ned, *sotto voce*, then aloud: "What's the prospect for alligators today, Abbot?"

"Wall—mighty uncertain. You see it's a pore time for them varmints now—so many firin' at 'em an' skeerin' of 'em—hain't much like the old times hyar when they was as thick as skeeters and nigh as tame. Most of 'em hev been skeert away by them English hunters—parding, Master Ned! I clean forgot your friend hyar come outen that thar nest! Youall bin in Floridy long?" turning to Charles Rexford.

"A few weeks only," said the young fellow, with his ready blush and frank blue eyes, that opened a little curiously upon this new specimen of the American citizen. "Landed in New York on the 7th of March. I like the States, have had an awfully jolly time so far. I'm sorry, Abbot, that you don't like Englishmen," he added, slyly, "for I find Americans the best of good fellows—honest, Ellis!" and he gave Ned an affectionate glance.

The Cracker's face flushed over all of its sun-burnt surface. Nothing disturbs the Floridian so much as to fear he has been guilty of rudeness.

"Pardon, sir," he said awkwardly. "Youall don't seem to be one of the kin' I don't like. An' you're heln' a chum o' my frien' Ned hyar tells me you air a good sort. But the fellers down to the Settlement hain't took no pains to be liked—drinkin' an' cussin' an' shootin' game right an' lef'—an' they don't look attractive, with their short pants an' veils a flyin'—a mighty pore lot to my thinkin'—meanin' no offence to youall, seeno youall don't resemble 'em."

"Thanks," cried Charles, with a laugh. "I'll try to deserve your good opinion. What does he call me 'youall' for?" aside to Ned.

"Oh, it's just 'Cracker' for 'you.' Nobody can explain the suffix. You'll get accustomed to the dialect—you may adopt it, old fellow, and go back to merrie England with your mouth full of 'mighty' and 'right pearts.'"

"If 'youall' prove a true prophet, my friends will be 'skeert,'" remarked Charles, with a mischievous glance toward Abbot, who was carefully scanning the shore of the lake.

"Hyar it is, boys!" he cried suddenly.

"Here's what?"

"The openin' inter the river. Don't you see? Thar!" and Abbot pointed to a clump of huge water-oaks heavily draped with gray festoons of Spanish moss.

"Opening? No! it looks more like a 'closing.' You don't row straight through the heart of a tree to reach the river, do you?"

"Wait till you git thar," laughed Abbot, good-naturedly. "Fellers do git treed sometimes huntin' alligators. Now lie down an' be keerful!"

A few dexterous strokes brought the boat under the drooping branches of a monster water-oak. A heavy gray curtain of moss swept across their faces, as they passed under the pendent boughs. Then they looked up into a great, dusky dome of grayish-green, the huge trunk, column-like, under the long-arching branches, beneath which the narrow river flowed with swift and deep current.

"Them branches hev a sketch of a hundred foot," remarked Abbot, looking up. "An' five men couldn't grip han's 'round that thar trunk."

The "river" was little more than a winding lagoon linking two lakes. After it passed out from the sheltering oaks, it widened into a sluggish brown stream making its slimy way with such serpentine contortions, that Charles was unpleasantly reminded of the sinuous path of a moccasin. The low shores were covered with scrub palmetto and a tangle of blackberry vines laden with ripe fruit.

"Let's land and get some berries—I'm thirsty," cried Ned.

"Land in that jungle?" exclaimed Charles. "No, thank you! It's a regular swamp! We'd be up to our eyes in mud, and it looks like a real Eden for snakes. Anyway, you don't mean to land in such a marsh as that!"

"Certainly not, if you are afraid, Rexford," responded Ned, with a touch of contempt in his tone. It was the first jarring note. Rexford's face flushed angrily, and the flash in his blue eyes showed more of the Celt than of the Saxon. But he repressed retort, and the boat crept down the river under Abbot's slackening strokes.

"See hyar, boys," the Cracker said, at length, "I'm tucker'd out. S'pose youall take a pull. You're a heap younger than me."

Ned laughed, and stretched his long limbs lazily—"Too warm, my good Charon! I'll row to-night, coming back in the cool.

Charlie started up, "Let me take the oars, Abbot. I'm not 'afraid' to work, he said, with bitter emphasis.

Ned stared. "Oh, if blistered hands amuse you—very well! But Abbot is a humbug, he's the strongest man I know. Your sympathy is wasted on him, I assure you! Abbot, I'm going to sleep, and do you keep a sharp look-out for game—if Rexford rows you'll have nothing else to do. Whisper "gators' in my ear, and I promise to be awake." Ned draw his broad hat over his eyes, while Charlie rowed on in sullen silence.

"Ayar air the Oaks," said Abbot, at the end of an hour, during which not a saurian had been seen; and Ned started up at once.

"Oh, I must stop and see Mamy!"

"Who's Mamy?" asked Charles, resting on his oars, and turning his flushed face about.

"Oh, the dearest old creature in the wide world. She'd never forgive me if I should pass 'the Oaks' without visiting her. Pull toward that cypress stump, that's a good fellow!" cried Ned, quite forgetting, in his eagerness, to be coldly polite to "that Englishman," as he had intended. Charles brightened and responded genially, as he skillfully brought the boat to land. The river curved around a cape higher than the surrounding swampy forest, and covered with beautiful live-oaks. Behind them, a small orange grove, a tiny garden, and an old cabin, over which rose-bushes climbed in laughing luxuriance. An old negress came running out of the open door to meet them, her bright turban flashing like a red bird among the rose bushes; and in a moment she had Ned in her arms, laughing and crying together.

"Is it you, honey? Laws, chile, I caynt b'lieve it's my baby growd up so tall an' han'some! I hardly knowed you, honey! Bress de Lawd! my baby don't fo'get his old Mamy!" and she gave Ned a hearty kiss. Charles looked on with wide eyes of wonder. Repressing his amazement as best he might during their brief visit, he bore himself with perfect courtesy toward Mamy, although she addressed him as "lamb" and "honey." But when they had returned to the boat and Abbot had resumed the oars, as soon as they were safely out of hearing, Charlie burst into a roar of laughter.

"What's the matter asked Ned, sharply.

"Oh, I beg your pardon, my dear fellow, but I—ha! ha!—can't help it! It was too—unusual—to be called 'lamb,' and then to see her embrace you—ha! ha! ha!" and he went into another fit of merriment.

"Drop that, Rexford, will you?" exclaimed Ned, too angry to know what he was saying, and in a low voice of concentrated passion, "I could pitch you into the river! Why, I tell you Mamy took care of me when I was a baby, back in old Virginia! I hadn't seen her for years. She'd die for me in a minute—the truest, kindest—if you have no heart, you might have common politeness."

The English lad looked aghast at this torrent of words. Such hot-headed impetuosity was a new experience. But he had a temper, too, and flashed an answer as flint too steel; "If I had, it would be wasted here!" and turned his regards upon the river.

"Indeed! These are some of the fine manners you were imported to teach me, perhaps. If England can produce nothing better, I'd prefer a Seminole for an instructor. Mamy's little finger is worth a dozen British snobs!"

Ned's wrath had utterly overcome his good breeding, and he felt that it had. He even began to hope that Rexford would beg his pardon, so that the little mother would see nothing amiss when they should go home. But Charlie was far too seriously affronted, in his turn; and the silence became oppressive.

It was a relief to both when Abbot landed again, with the remark that "Up in them bresh thar's as good a place fur a hunt as I knows—there hain't bin the crack o' a rifle heered thar this season, I reckon. If I take a wink o' sleep, I'll be all the better able to tackle the 'gators when ye come back. I was settin' up las' night with another pore feller just goin' with consumption. I allow you'll find a deer up in the bresh."

Ned sprang up the bank and was soon out of sight. "Let that Englishman go where he pleases," he muttered to himself as he strode savagely away, "so that he doesn't please to favor me with his society. Get lost? I hope he will! Maybe that would take some of the intolerable conceit out of him. To laugh at Mamy, dear old soul! I'd like to thrash him within an inch of his life. But he's 'eaten our salt'—so much the worse for us, I say."

Meanwhile Charlie was walking soberly in an opposite direction, and abusing himself in no measured terms.

"Now, what do you think of yourself, Charlie Rexford? You've acted like a fool—like a vulgar cad. Don't you feel ashamed of your conduct?" he said ruefully. "Wish it wasn't such hard work to beg a fellow's pardon! It was funny—but Ellis is such a warm-hearted, generous chap, that I believed he'd as soon I'd laughed at his own mother, still, he might have made some allowance for me; was never called 'honey' before—and 'lamb' made me feel sheepish. But I needn't have acted the cad."

His day thoroughly spoiled, Charles walked on aimlessly, not caring to look for game, although Abbot had assured him that "heaps of it" lurked in "them bresh." That worthy oarsman had made a soft bed of moss in the boat, and soon forgot the young hunters in sound sleep.

The sight of a deer quietly feeding at a little distance roused Ned from his unpleasant revery. A pretty, open glade lay before him, a sort of forest pasture, covered with bright green grass in which a tiny blue lake was set like a gem. The graceful, unconscious creature, grazing the short grass, had not heard the sound of his feet in the sand; all unaware of danger near, a fairer chance for a fatal shot than it presented would be hard to find.

Ned's heart began to beat suffocatingly. "If I can get that fellow now!" he thought. "What a trophy to take back to the boat in triumph! How it would fill that British breast with envy!" Like a velvet-shod panther he crept nearer, cautiously raised his rifle, and tried to steady his trembling hands and take careful aim. "How my hands shake! Is this what they call 'buck fever,' I wonder? So, now, that'll bring him down!"

As Ned succeeded in getting a good aim, and felt the victory already his, the beautiful animal quickly lifted his antlered head, and with one bound was out of sight in a moment. Full of disappointment, Ned gave chase without heeding in the least where he went, until his excitement was suddenly cooled by an unexpected plunge up to his knees in the ooze of a swamp such as so often forms the margin of a Florida lake. He felt himself slowly sinking, and every struggle to extricate himself sent him deeper in the mire than before. He laid his rifle across two tufts of Bermuda grass, resting his arms upon it, but it began to sink with such alarming rapidity that he knew this relief to be only temporary.

"Here's a situation!" he said. "I wonder if I can ever wake Abbot if I shout?"

As he glanced toward the lake, he caught sight of an object that drove the color from his cheek. Not many yards away was a prostrate cypress, and on the trunk, contentedly basking in the hot sun, lay a long black alligator, one of the largest Ned had ever seen. The shout for help died upon his lips. How long would the horrible reptile remain contented, with his natural enemy at such a disadvantage just behind him? Ned watched with growing dread the dark silhouette of the ugly sleeper, with his huge head lazily extended along the log. The lad looked at his gun, but saw it had been rendered useless by the slimy mud of the treacherous morass. How would he be able to defend himself should there be a hand-to-hand conflict? "Or a 'hand-to-mouth' one rather," soliloquized Ned, with grim humor.

Ugh! What was he to do? A cry for help would awaken the slumbering monster, and attract his attention. On the other hand, how would Abbot ever find the captive unless he did shout? And every moment he could feel that he slowly sunk a little deeper. The boy had a brave heart, but he felt the situation a desperate one, and became seriously frightened. He felt so helpless!

"Oh, if I were only on firm ground!" he groaned. "But what can I do here, caught like a mouse in a trap? Wonder what that reptile will do, if I shout for Abbot? It might frighten him away—but then again it might not. They won't go home without me—but they will wait for me to come—and by the time they look for me I may be choked with this mud. What am I to do?"

All sorts of fancies swarmed unbidden through his mind. The thought of Victor Hugo's horrible description of the doomed wretch sinking in the quicksands made him shudder, and he tried to banish the haunting memory of that French exercise, which at the time he had committed, because he admired it as being so vivid and dramatic; but with cruel pertinacity the sentences came back to him now.

"La bouche crie, le sable Pemplit; *silence*. Les yeux regardent encore, le sable les ferme; *cruit*." "Sinistere effacement d'un homme."

"I wish that '*L'enlizement*' had never been printed! Or that Hugo had been 'effaced' before he wrote it! I can't stand this any longer! It's too horrible! Abbot! Help! help! Oh, Abbot! Come!"

Charles had walked through the woods, meeting no adventures, unless the mild excitement of shooting a heron might be called an adventure. After a fruitless half-mile tramp in search of further game, he stopped abruptly.

"This is a shame! I'm going back and beg Ellis' pardon, if I can find him. It was too stupid of me not to do it before, instead of wandering 'round through the 'bresh,' as Abbot calls it, alone and uncomfortable. I'll put a period to the 'pangs of conscience,' if I possibly can."

He made his way back to the boat where he found Abbot still making up his arrears of sleep, and snoring like an alligator.

"It would be too bad to disturb the poor old chap, or I'd ask him if he has seen Ellis. Perhaps I'll find him best by staying here."

He had scarcely seated himself before a far, faint cry caught his ear. He listened intently, but could not make out a word, yet he felt an appeal in the sound.

"Abbott! Abbott! Wake up! Somebody's calling off there, and I'm afraid Ellis is in some trouble. Come on!" and he darted away in the direction of the cry. Abbot followed very deliberately, rubbing his eyes and yawning as he went.

"Taint nothin' serious, I reckon. He's shot suthin', likely, an' caynt wait for us to see it. Ned's one of them fiery fellows that hain't never got no patience!"

The sound of a shot from Charlie's rifle, and a loud shout from the same direction, quickened his pace into a run. He was just in time. The young Englishman had seen Ned's dilemma at a glance, and had very nearly impaled himself upon one horn of it. Full of valor, he had rushed toward the alligator, but firing in his agitation, only slightly wounded the savage creature, which turned upon him in fury. The event might have been disastrous to the brave boy, unused as he was to such an antagonist, but for Abbot's timely arrival. Ned watched the scene with sickening apprehension, and nearly fainted at the relief of seeing the tall form of the Cracker burst through the palmetto underbrush. It was but the work of an instant for the experienced hunter to send a ball crashing through the brain of the ugly reptile. Then he first became aware of Ned's unpleasant predicament.

"Hullo! youngster! You'd better not go huntin' alone agin, I reckon! A nice fix you'd ha' bin in ef that Englishman hadn't heered youall, an' come tearin' down hyar like mad! Hyar, young feller, reckon we'd better git im outen that man-trap."

Charlie, delighted to be of service, worked like a beaver, dragging great logs and carrying branches for an improvised platform, from which the rescue was successfully made.

As Ned stepped upon firm ground again, the two boys grasped hands in token of a friendship that was never broken. Each silently forgave the other in his heart, though he found it difficult to forgive himself. The rest of Charles Rexford's visit was an unmixed delight to both; and now Ned, in turn, is enjoying the hearty hospitality of "that Englishman's" home, and is writing enthusiastic letters to his mother, full of praises of his friend's "fine qualities as host and man."

Abbot's opinion was the highest compliment he could give any one: "That there English feller was a good sort.—Wouldn't a knowed but he were raised down hyar!"

A Man of Irreproachable Character.

Mr. Levi P. Morton, the candidate of the Republican party for Vice President, is known personally by thousands in the city of New York and elsewhere as an able, reliable business man, whose character is even without the suspicion of a stain, whose liberality in helping every good cause is worthy of all praise, and whose rare executive ability and high social standing qualify him to fill any place in the gift of the people. The Rev. S. V. Leech, pastor of the First M. E. church, of Albany, N. Y., thus refers to Mr. Morton:

"If all the clergy of New York were as intimately acquainted with the Hon. Levi P. Morton as I am, they would all gladly vote for him for Vice President. Like General Harrison, he is a strong temperance man, as well as an upright and godly Christian. When my son was lying ill, during my pastorate at Saratoga Springs, no man was more tender and attentive in kindly ministrations than himself. Before breakfast on the morning of my son's death, Mr. Morton walked to my residence to speak comforting words to a bereaved household. When by my summer lectures I was struggling to reduce further the debt on the great church of which I was pastor, he greatly assisted financially in the success of the enterprise. When prominent men were rejuvenating the edifice at their private expense, Mr. Morton voluntarily inclosed his check for a handsome sum toward the repairs. I have conversed with him on religious subjects as well as on other matters, and I personally know that he is a modest, humble and highly cultured Christian. No man in this country would more worthily adorn the chair of the presiding officer of the Senate than this eminent and philanthropic citizen of our State."

Rev. Dr. Leech, before being transferred to the New York Conference a few years ago, was a member of the Baltimore Conference and was widely known in Baltimore county.—[N. Y. Independent.

Cold Water Before Breakfast.

A thin, tall man got up early the other morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and coming down stairs ordered two glasses of water at the liquid refreshment counter. The trained bartender smiled, but handed out two large glasses full of pure cold water. The man smacked his lips and said it was a healthy drink before breakfast, and one that he recommended.

"You look thin, sir?"

"Yes, I do, but if I had not drunk cold water before breakfast I might have been in my grave long ago. I am a physician or rather was one before I retired, and have made a study of liquids. Water, drunk freely before meals, has a very beneficial result, for it washes away the mucous secreted during the intervals of repose. The membrane thus cleaned is in much better condition to receive food and convert it into soluble compounds. In the morning the accumulation of mucous is specially marked when the gastric walls are covered with a thick, tenacious layer. Now food entering the stomach at this time will become covered with this tenacious coating, which for a time protects it from the action of gastric ferments and so retards digestion. Your man with a tubular contracted stomach, with its puckered mucous lining and viscid contents, a normal condition in the morning before breakfast, is not suitable to receive food. A glass of water washes out the stomach, gives tone, and prepares the alimentary canal for the morning meal."—[N. Y. Mail and Express.

Wanted Somebody to be Sorry.

Dying Benedict—I bequeath every dollar to my wife. Have you got that down?

Lawyer—Yes.

Dying Benedict—On conditions that she marries within a year.

Lawyer—But why insist upon that?

Dying Benedict—Because I want somebody to be sorry that I died.—[Harper's Bazaar.

Speed of Railway Trains.

What is the fastest railway time ever made? is a question much easier asked than answered, and the answer, if it could be definitely given, aids but little in arriving at the speed practically attainable in regular railway business. Extremely high rates of speed, perhaps equaling, if not surpassing, any that have been attained since, were achieved in the very earliest days of railroading. In 1841, Mr. I. K. Brunel, the constructing engineer of the Great Western Railway, of England, and who afterward built the Great Eastern, advertised to run from Bristol to London in two hours, which was at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and Mr. R. Dymond, F. S. A., has stated in *Notes and Queries* that in 1846 he traveled with Brunel over the South Devonshire Railroad at a speed of seventy miles an hour. The first specially fast express train ever run was in 1849, on the Great Western road, under the management of Brunel, and was known as the "flying Dutchman," which name it has since retained. It made the distance of 193 miles from London to Exeter in four and a half hours, with five stops, the full running speed of the train between stations being at the rate of 63·0 miles per hour. The schedule time of the same train, forty years later, is sixteen minutes short of the time then made, but less time is deducted for stops, and the full running speed is only 65.1 miles per hour. The best time ever reported for this train was May 11, 1888, in a run from London to Didcot, 53 miles in 47 minutes, when it is said that a speed of 70 miles per hour was attained for a portion of the distance, the weight of the engine and train being 240,000 pounds, while the weight of the engine and train as now regularly run, with eight cars, is 525,000 pounds. A recently published statement gives the schedule time of a regular train of the Great Northern Railway, of England, for 105¼ miles, at at 53·0 miles per hour; and for "the flying Scotchman," a regular train on the East Coast route, from London to Edinburgh, 392¼ miles, the speed is 48 miles per hour, there being five stops and the total time being 8 hours and 55 minutes. The fastest regular train on the continent of Europe is said to be that between Bordeaux and Paris, on the Orleans road, the distance of 359 miles being made in 9 hours and 0 minutes, with ten stops, and the full running speed being 53¾ miles per hour.

Probably one of the fastest trains ever run in this country was a special on the West Shore line, from Buffalo to Jersey City, on July 9, 1885, making a distance of 312¼ miles in 9 hours and 23 minutes. On a section of 91 miles of this distance, made in 60 minutes, the speed is reported to have reached a rate of 74.6 miles per hour. The weight of the engine and train was 311,000 pounds. On the New York Central, the Sunday newspaper train has been run 440 miles from New York to Buffalo, at a speed of 45¼ miles per hour, making the total distance is 9 hours and 33 minutes, and running from Syracuse to Rochester, 81 miles, in 85 minutes, or at the rate of 57 miles per hour, and numerous examples can be quoted of speeds about equaling this, it being nothing extraordinary for regular trains to attain a speed of 60 miles an hour and slightly over for short distances. One of the best authenticated tests of locomotive performance was a trial in 1885, over the Bound Brook route from Jersey City, where the weight of the engine and train was 370,000 pounds, and the trial was made in regular service. The tests were made by engineers who published full reports, which were also published in leading English papers, showing consumption of fuel and all details, the engine being built at the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and having coupled drivers only 68 inches in diameter. In this test it was shown that the slip of the driving wheels was practically nothing, and the indicators gave a speed as high as a mile in 40 seconds, or equal to 78.26 miles per hour.

The attainment of such exceptionally high speeds, however, for very short distances has but little of practical value; such apparent feats in railroading are really quite old, and are not to be compared in importance or in difficulty with what is now being accomplished every day by the "Limited" trains between New York and Chicago. The distance by the Pennsylvania road is 915 miles and by the New York Central it is 977 miles, and the time in each case is only 23 hours, with heavy trains make several stoppages. Considering distance, time, and quality of work, these trains are undoubtedly entitled to precedence in any proper comparison with the best fast trains operated by railroads anywhere else in the world.—[Scientific American.

Enormous Productive Capacity of the United States.

In the fifteen years from 1870 to 1885 our population increased 48 per cent, the production of grain 85 per cent, consumption of cotton 86 per cent, consumption of wool 88 per cent, production of hay 100 per cent, production of cotton 108 per cent, production of iron 143 per cent and miles of railroad 168 per cent. Yet land in actual use at this time for growing maize, wheat, hay, oats and cotton embraces only 272,500 square miles—but a little more than the area of Texas. The cotton factories of the world consume annually 12,000,000 bales of cotton of American weight. Allowing one bale to the acre, the world's supply of cotton could be grown on less than 10,000 square miles, or 7 per cent of the area of Texas. The imagination falters in the effort to conceive what our twenty-first census will show.—N. Y. Tribune.

A washerwoman is a cruel creature. She daily wrings men's bosoms.

SCROFULA

Is that impurity of the blood which produces unsightly lumps or swellings in the neck; which causes running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or "humors;" which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. It is the most ancient of all diseases, and very few persons are entirely free from it.

How Can It Be CURED

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. If you suffer from scrofula, try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Every spring my wife and children have been troubled with scrofula, my little boy, three years old, being a terrible sufferer. Last spring he was one mass of sores from head to feet. We all took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and all have been cured of the scrofula. My little boy is entirely free from sores, and all four of my children look bright and healthy." W. B. ATHERTON, Passaic City, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 162 Fulton Street, N. Y.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

FOR INTERNAL — AND — EXTERNAL USE.

Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to all who send their names, an Illustrated Pamphlet containing information of very great value. Everybody should have this book, and those who send for it will ever after thank their lucky stars. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 35 cts.; 6 bottles, $2.00. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2116, Boston, Mass.

THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

SEASIDE MARKET,

292 THAMES., Near Post Office.

W. S. LAWTON, - - - Proprietor.

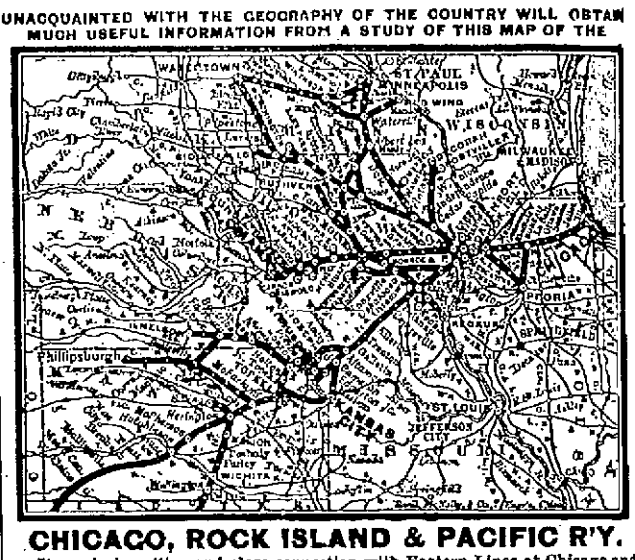
DEALER IN

Choice Meats, Poultry, Game,

Tongues, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Eggs, Butter, Vegetables, and everything for a First-Class Table. Families Supplied and Orders called for Daily by Responsible Men. Goods promptly delivered. Agent for J. & J. Darlington Philadelphia Butter. Connected by Telephone.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY WILL OBTAIN MUCH USEFUL INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF THE



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y.

Its central position and close connection with Eastern Lines at Chicago and continuous lines at terminal points West, Northwest and Southwest, make it the true mid-link in that transcontinental chain of steel which unites the Atlantic and Pacific. Its main line and branches include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianola, Winterset, Atlantic, Knoxville, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Watertown and Sioux Falls, in Dakota, and many other prosperous towns and cities. It also offers a CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from the Pacific Coast and intermediate places, making all transfers in Union Depots. Fast Trains of fine DAY COACHES, elegant DINING CARS, magnificent PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and (between Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison and Kansas City) restful RECLINING CHAIR CARS, seats FREE to holders of through first class tickets.

SAFE

THE CHICAGO, KANSAS & NEBRASKA R'Y

(GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE)

Extends west and southwest from Kansas City and St. Joseph to Fairbury, Nelson, Horton, Topeka, Herington, Hutchinson, Wichita, Caldwell, and all points in southern Nebraska, interior Kansas and beyond. Entire passenger equipment of the celebrated Pullman manufacture. Solidly ballasted track of heavy steel rail. Iron and stone bridges. All safety appliances and modern improvements. Commodious, well built stations. Celerity, certainty, comfort and luxury assured.

SPEEDY

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Is the favorite between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, Kansas City, and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The tourist route to all Northern Summer Resorts. Its Watertown Branch traverses the most productive lands of the great "wheat and dairy belt" of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota and East-Central Dakota.

The short line, via Seneca and Kankakee, offers superior facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

RELIABLE

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or any desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address,

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass'r Agent.

"PERRY'S PLYMOUTH COAL,"

FRANKLIN OF LYKENS VALLEY,

SUSQUEHANA RED ASH,

OAK, MAPLE, WALNUT AND PINE WOOD, at the PEOPLE'S COAL YARD,

MAIN OFFICE 187 THAMES STREET.

PERRY ✻ BROTHERS.

COAL

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & Co.

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Dealers in the best varieties of

FAMILY AND STEAM COAL

always on hand.

OAK, HICKORY, PINE AND SOUTHERN PINE WOOD

carefully prepared and delivered.

WE KEEP

Talking about our CHAMBER SUITS because we think we have some worth talking about. We have just added five entirely new styles in ANTIQUE ASH which we should like to show you.

E. P. MARSH, 101 and 103 THAMES ST.

☞OPEN EVERY EVENING.☜

Traveler's Directory.

Old Colony Steamboat Company.

Fall River Line

For New York,

THE SOUTH AND WEST.

Summer Arrangements.

Steamers PILGRIM, BRISTOL, PROVIDENCE and OLD COLONY in commission. Leave Newport at 9 P. M. Returning leave New York from Pier 28 N. R., foot of Murray street, as follows: 5.30 P. M. for Fall River direct. 6.15 P. M. for Newport and Fall River. The latter steamer remains at Newport until 5.45 A. M. before proceeding to Fall River.

A parlor car is run between Fall River and Newport, leaving steamer wharf at 8.15 A. M. Seats free to holders of N. Y. to Newport tickets via Fall River.

Sundays, leave Newport at 10 P. M. Leave New York at 5.30 P. M.

Annex Boat connection between Pier 28 and Brooklyn and Jersey City.

A fine concert is given on board steamers every evening by the splendid orchestra attached to each vessel.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass. Agent.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

SUMMER TIME TABLE

Between Newport, Boston, Providence and New York, beginning MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1888,

via Newport and Wickford R. R. and Steamboat Co. and New York, Boston and Providence R. R.

Leave Newport at 7.30 A. M., arriving in New York 3.30 P. M.; New Haven 12.21 P. M.; New London 11.10 A. M.; Providence 9.15 A. M., and Boston 10.60 A. M.

Leave Newport at 10.20 A. M., arriving in New York 4.30 P. M.; New Haven 2.25 P. M.; New London 1.05 P. M.; Providence 12.15 P. M. and Worcester 2.15 P. M.

Leave Newport at 1.30 P. M., arriving in New York at 8.00 P. M.; New Haven 5.55 P. M.; New London 4.20 P. M.; Providence 3.15 P. M.; Worcester 6.00 P. M. and Boston 4.30 P. M.

Leave Newport at 4.15 P. M., arriving in New York at 11.00 P. M.; New Haven 9.00 P. M.; New London 7.45 P. M.; Providence 6.10 P. M.; Worcester 9.10 P. M.; Boston 8.00 P. M.

Leave Newport at 8.15 P. M., arriving in Providence 9.55 P. M. and Boston 11.00 P. M.

*Leave Newport at 11.15 P. M., arriving in New York 7.00 A. M.; New Haven 4.37 A. M.; New London 2.55 A. M.; Providence 5.35 A. M.; Worcester 8.02 A. M.; Boston 7.00 A. M.

*Leave New York 11.30 P. M.; New Haven 1.55 A. M.; New London 3.35 A. M.; Boston 11.30 P. M.; Providence 12.55 A. M.; arriving in Newport at 6.25 A. M.

Leave New York (Stonington Line) at 5 P. M., arriving in Newport at 6.25 A. M.

Leave New London 7.15 A. M.; Providence 8.00 A. M.; arriving in Newport at 9.55 A. M.

Leave New York at 5.00 A. M.; New Haven 7.50 A. M.; New London 10.05 A. M.; Boston 9.00 A. M.; Worcester 7.30 A. M.; Providence 11.10 A. M.; arriving in Newport at 1.00 P. M.

Leave New York at 10.00 A. M.; New Haven 1.05 P. M.; New London 1.25 P. M.; Boston 1.30 P. M.; Worcester 11.45 A. M.; Providence 2.20 P. M.; arriving in Newport at 4.10 P. M.

Leave New York at 1.00 P. M.; New Haven 3.05 P. M.; New London 4.30 P. M.; Providence 5.20 P. M.; arriving in Newport at 7.20 P. M.

Leave New York at 5.00 P. M., New Haven 7.00 P. M.; New London 8.15 P. M.; arriving in Newport at 10.40 P. M.

*Daily.

Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars to and from Wickford Landing.

Tickets sold and baggage checked at steamer Eolus, Commercial Wharf, and Transfer Co.'s office, Travers' Block, Bellevue avenue. Drawing Room chairs and Sleeping Car berths can be procured at company's office, Commercial wharf.

J. B. GARDINER, Supt., Providence.
C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Narragansett Pier.

NAVIGATION LINE

—FROM—

Newport to New York

—VIA—

Narragansett Pier.

Commencing June 25, 1888,

Steamer Herman S. Caswell,

Leaves Newport for New York at 7.15, 10.00 A. M., and 2.00 P. M. Arriving in New York at 3.30, 1.30 and 11 P. M.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Newport and Narragansett Pier.

Leaves Newport at 7.15 and 10.00 A. M., 2.00 and 5.15 P. M. Leaves Narragansett Pier at 8.30 and 11.40 A. M., and 3.15 and 6.30 P. M.

Regular Fare 50c.
Round Trip 75c.
J. C. TUCKER, Jr., Agent.

JAMESTOWN FERRIES.

On and After Monday, July 2, 1888,

Steamers will run as follows:

Steamer Conanicut—Jamestown and Newport: Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.30, 11.30 A. M., 1.15, 2.30, 4.00, 6.00, 7.35 P. M.
SUNDAYS—8.00 and 10.00 A. M., 12.15, 5.30 P. M.
Leave Newport, 6.45, 8.45, 10.00, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.45, 3.15, 4.30, 6.30, 8.20 P. M.
SUNDAYS—8.25, 10.30 A. M., 12.45, 5.55 P. M.
Steamer Jamestown—Jamestown and Narragansett. Leave Jamestown, 7.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.35 A. M., 1.30, 2.25, 3.55, 7.05 P. M.
SUNDAYS—9.00 A. M., 1.25, 4.30, 6.30 P. M.
Leave Narragansett, 7.45, 9.50, 10.55 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.55, 3.10, 5.00, 7.20 P. M.
SUNDAYS—9.20 A. M., 2.00, 4.55, 6.50 P. M.

Old Colony Railroad.

WEEK-DAY TRAINS.

ON and after Monday, June 25, 1888, trains will leave Newport, for Boston 7.50, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN 5.50, 8.30, 11.40, A. M., 3.10, 4.35, *6.00, 7.00 P. M. Trains from Boston are due at Newport at 9.00, 11.15 A. M., 2.20, 5.50, (8.05, 9.00) P. M. For Portsmouth Grove, †7.25, †10.20 A. M., †2.55 P. M. RETURN, †8.47, †11.02 A. M., 12.07, †5.55, †7.42 P. M. For Coal Mines, 7.25, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. RETURN, 8.43, 10.57 A. M., 2.03, 5.50, 7.32 P. M. Bristol Ferry, 7.25, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 8.39, †10.53 A. M., 1.59, 5.45, 7.19, P. M. Tiverton, 7.25, 7.50, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 8.34, 10.43 A. M., 1.54, 5.20, 5.42, 7.05, P. M. Fall River, 7.25, 7.50, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, (Ferry Street) 8.25, 10.38 A. M., 1.44, 5.13, 5.25, 6.40 P. M. Taunton, 7.25, 7.50, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, (Central Station) 7.20, 9.50 A. M., 1.00, 5.52, *6.37 P. M.; (Dean Street), 4.43 P. M. Middleboro, 7.50, 10.20 A. M. 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 6.30, 9.34 A. M. †12.15, 3.35, *6.05 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.50, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. New Bedford, 7.50, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M.: Return (Pearl Street) 4.30, 9.00, 10.55 A. M., 3.35, *5.55 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 7.50, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Lowell, 7.50 A. M. 2.55 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 7.50, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Nantucket, 10.20 A. M. Providence, 7.50, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN 7.30, 9.35 A. M., 12.40, 4.15, P. M.

Sunday trains leave Newport for Tiverton Fall River, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, So. Braintree, and Boston at 6.50 P. M. RETURN at 4.30 A. M.

*Boat from Fall River.
†Will stop to leave passengers or when flagged.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
J. H. FRENCH, Div. Sup't. Boston
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't Newport.

Banking and Insurance.

Island Savings Bank.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND at the rate of five per cent. per annum on all deposits (entitled thereto) will be paid on and after Monday, July 16, 1888.

STEPHEN B. NORMAN, Treasurer.
Newport, July 13, 1888-7-14.

One Hundred and Thirty-Fifth Dividend.

Savings Bank of Newport.

NEWPORT R. I., July 21, 1888.

THE TRUSTEES of this institution have declared a semi-annual dividend on all deposits (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of four (4) per cent. per annum, payable on and after this date.

WM. H. SHERMAN, Treasurer.
7-21

INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN,

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co., of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,050,950
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,301,858
Fire Association of Philadelphia	1,250,561
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,709,928
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	8,727,600
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	7,855,196
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	900,129
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	802,113
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	5,393,171
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,070,093
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	6,196,187
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co of Edinburgh	5,332,050
Northern Assurance Co. of London	6,334,676
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	7,857,175

A. S. SHERMAN,
1-2 Office Merchants' Bank.

PROVIDENCE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[Incorporated A. D. 1800.]

CASH ASSETS - $180,000.

This Company has paid the people of Rhode Island more than $500,000 in losses promptly in and satisfactory settlements.

It insures against both fire and lightning, has a liberal form of policy and furnishes the best insurance at the least cost.

H. R. BARKER, President.
H. C. WATERS, Secretary.

Home Office: 45 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE R. I.

Agent at NEWPORT, R. I. - HENRY BULL, JR.

Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.

Leave orders at either office

181 THAMES ST.

—OR—

557 THAMES ST.

THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure especial bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT

Gas Light Co.

A NEW ENTERPRISE

Of Importance to Newport.

P. E. COSTELLO,

A POPULAR

Picture Frame Manufacturer and Fine Art Dealer, of Providence,

Has opened a branch store at

266 THAMES STREET,

Second door from Pelham Street, near the Library, for the sale of choice

Etchings, Steel Engravings,

Photographs, Photogravures, Paintings, Pastels, Water Colors, Oleographs, Lithographs, etc., etc., and an immense assortment of Picture Mouldings, high and low prices.

NOVELTIES.

Wall pockets, paper racks, towel racks, toilet cabinets or medicine cases, plush photograph frames, mats and cardboard of all kinds.

STUDIES OF ALL KINDS.

Estimates given for beveled French mirrors. Estimates given for plain French and German mirrors.

Old gilt frames and other gilt furniture regilded and repaired. Old paintings repaired, retouched and varnished. Stains removed from engravings. Pictures, frames made to order. And last, but not least, prices below all competitors for quality of work and style of goods, at 266 Thames street. 7-7

THE CAUSE OF CONSUMPTION

Is now admitted by the medical authorities to be a deficiency or undue waste of Oxydizable Phosphorus normally existing in the human economy. The remedy consists in the administration of a preparation of Phosphorus being at once assimilated and oxydizable. WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES is the only preparation of Phosphorus which combines these characteristics in the highest degree for Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Night Sweats and Nervous Diseases: It is unequalled. Recommended by Physicians. Sold by Druggists $1 per bottle. Send for Circular. Winchester & Co., Chemists, 162 William Street, N. Y. 5-12-1y

Best of All

Cough medicines, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is in greater demand than ever. No preparation for Throat and Lung Troubles is so prompt in its effects, so agreeable to the taste, and so widely known, as this. It is the family medicine in thousands of households.

"I have suffered for years from a bronchial trouble that, whenever I take cold or am exposed to inclement weather, shows itself by a very annoying tickling sensation in the throat and by difficulty in breathing. I have tried a great many remedies, but none does so well as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which always gives prompt relief in returns of my old complaint."—Ernest A. Hepler, Inspector of Public Roads, Parish Terre Bonne, La.

"I consider Ayer's Cherry Pectoral a most important remedy

For Home Use.

I have tested its curative power, in my family, many times during the past thirty years, and have never known it to fail. It will relieve the most serious affections of the throat and lungs, whether in children or adults."—Mrs. E. G. Edgerly, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

"Twenty years ago I was troubled with a disease of the lungs. Doctors afforded me no relief and considered my case hopeless. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and, before I had finished one bottle, found relief. I continued to take this medicine until a cure was effected. I believe that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—Samuel Griggs, Waukegan, Ill.

"Six years ago I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and soon developed all the alarming symptoms of Consumption. I had a cough, night sweats, bleeding of the lungs, pains in chest and sides, and was so prostrated as to be confined to my bed most of the time. After trying various prescriptions, without benefit, my physician finally determined to give me Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took it, and the effect was magical. I seemed to rally from the first dose of this medicine, and, after using only three bottles, am as well and sound as ever."—Rodney Johnson, Springfield, Ill.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

I. W. Briskham Jackson

PORTRAIT

and

Landscape Photographer,

No. 6 Equality Park,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Alex. N. Barker,

DEALER IN

Lumber & HardWare

BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, ETC.,

205 THAMES ST.

—AND—

LOPEZ WHARF,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Lawton's Stable

—AND—

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY

Is the place where you can always find anything in the line of

Horses & Carriages

that you wish. Horses to sell, exchange or let. New Horses arriving every week. 10 ponies to sell or let. Carriages of all kinds to sell or exchange, consisting of new carryalls, very cheap. Phaeton Buggies, New and Tasty Patterns. Side Bar Wagons, warranted, low in price. Side Bar Buggies, Timpkin, Brewster, Rice, Coyle and Side Spring. Canopy Tops, two and four seats, very stylish.

DOG CARTS, SURREY CARTS and PONY CARTS,

Just received and ready for inspection.

Second-Hand Carts used only one season.

New Road Carts, $32.

DEMOCRAT WAGONS.

Come and see them and get prices.

One English Canopy Phaeton

has not been used twenty times.

One 2nd-hand Victoria,

Just right for cabbing. A lot of

Second-Hand Carriages

that must be sold to make room.

3 Sets Second-Hand Team Harness

and will be sold very cheap.

Dealing with a number of the leading manufacturers of the United States, I can sell goods as low as can be bought in New England.

New Side-Bar Buggies,

Warranted, only $90.

NEW ORDER WAGONS,

Only $65.

Other Carriages in Proportion.

HOW IS THAT FOR LOW?

ParkStables,

Cor. Spring & Touro Sts.

The Mosquito.

BY LOUISE PERRY.

The mosquito is a fowl, somewhat unlike an owl,
With different order of beak;
He is fashioned more shortly, is not quite as portly,
But has willowy, slender, physique.

Six members has he, fastened on modestly,
Not so much for beauty's enchantment;
One would readily know they were less for show
Than for progress and wordly advancement.

He's a subject for thought, if you will,—or not;
That is one quite distinctive feature,
With good taste he's resplendent, but shy, and dependent,
A clinging affectionate creature.

An observant eye sees the instep is high,
On his somewhat slender feet,
While the heels are small, and perfectly bald,
With ankles well turned and neat.

His head is found to be wonderfully round,
With tresses not at all showy,
He has mournful brown eyes full of wistful surprise
And his manner is playful and coy.

This genial creature has classic feature
While visible to inspection
In the well rounded chin with a dimple set in
His distinctly brunette complexion.

He has small Grecian nose, and his face in repose
Is full of thought and expression;
But his mouth is constructed, so shaped and conducted
As to give an *unpleasant impression*.

This affectionate bird may not say a word,
Yet, if he *likes* you, one *really* mistakes him,
He's distinctly vocal, but in habit non-local,
And stays just where night overtakes him.

He has seal brown breast, with a broad manly chest
To receive all nutritious secretion,
I may add further more, he is cut pompadour
In general style of completion.

I've consumed this space in describing the grace
And beauty that dame nature gave him,
So, if some future day, he should chance your way
You'll know him the instant you see him.

The Dying Shoemaker.

"Dear wife, I'm waxing near my end,"
The dying cobbler said;
"Soon to an upper world my sole
Its lonely way must thread."

"I fear, indeed, I'm pegging out,
But then what boots it, love?
Here we have been a fitted pair,
And so we'll be above.

"My ills, I know no drugs may heel,
So it's well to prepare,
We can't run counter to our fate,
Just put a peg in there!

"The future need not live you care,
I've left my awl to you,
For deep within my inner sole
I know that you've been true.

"I have always given you your rights,
But now you must be left,
However, do not grieve to much
When of me you're bereft.

"A last farewell I now will take,"
He smiled and raised his head.
"Bi-last the cruel malady
That lays you low," she said.

Norristown Herald.

THIRTY PREHISTORIC MEN.

Their Skeletons Have Been Dug Out of Some Iowa Mounds.

The people of Floyd County, Ia., have often speculated as to the contents of a group of forty curious-looking mounds on the farm of John Scringer; but none of them had curiosity enough to investigate until Professor Webster took the work in hand on his own account last week. Thus far Professor Webster has opened 14 of these mounds and found the skeletons of 30 people, he thinks of a different race from any of the prehistoric remains yet unearthed in this country.

The skeletons found by Professor Webster are in various stages of preservation, some quite solid and others crumbling to dust, while in one mound there was nothing but a bed of ashes. All the dead had been buried in a doubled up position, the knees being crowded on the lower jaw, and the head of each carefully laid toward the east. While the femur bones show the most of the skeletons are those of people about 5 ft. 7 in. tall, there are four the original owners of which must have been fully 7 ft. tall. The skulls are those of a race of very inferior beings. The tops are abnormally thick, and the frontal bones slope abruptly back from the eyes, while the lower jaws protrude forward so that the under teeth come outside of the upper ones. In general contour the skulls resemble those of the prehistoric mound builders found in Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin. Most of the skeletons found by Professor Webster show marks of fire, as if the flesh had been burned from the bones before burial.—[Chicago Despatch in the New York Sun.

Business Laws in Brief.

Ignorance of law excuses none.

It is a fraud to conceal a fraud.

The law compels no one to do impossibilities.

An agreement without consideration is void.

Signatures made with lead pencil are good in law.

A receipt for money paid is not legally conclusive.

Contracts made on Sunday cannot be enforced.

A contract made with a minor is invalid.

A contract made with a lunatic is void.

Contracts for advertising in Sunday newspapers are invalid.

Each individual in a partnership is responsible for the whole amount of the debts of the firm.

Principals are responsible for the acts of their agents.

Agents are responsible to their principals for errors.

A note given by a minor is void.

It is not legally necessary to say on a note, "for value received."

A note drawn on Sunday is void.

A note obtained by fraud, or from a person in a state of intoxication, cannot be collected.

If a note be lost or stolen, it does not release the maker; he must pay.

The indorser of a note is exempt from liability if not served with notice of its dishonor within twenty-four hours of its non-payment.

Keeping Him in Tow.

"Edward, dear, I hardly know my own heart," said the girl softly, "and you must give me a little time to think it all over."

"Will you want very much time?" he asked tenderly and hopefully. "When may I come for an answer?"

In a low, sweet voice, the girl replied: "At the end of the season." And she arose languidly, adjusted her tournure with the gentle tap indicative of noble birth, and moved gracefully away.—[Life.

A Public Benefit.

"Yes, sir, I consider myself a public benefactor."

"In what way?"

"I have invented cures for several of the most distressing diseases."

Third Citizen—I fully agree with you that you are a benefactor.

"How do you know?"

"I am an undertaker."—[Lincoln Journal.

All Sorts.

Wife (tearfully)—Oh, John, John, why do you always come home full? Husband (soothingly)—Don't know, m' dear, 'less 'tis nature abhors a vacuum.

"Mrs. Fangle is a homeopathist, isn't she?" remarked an old lady during a call on a neighbor. "No, I don't think she is," was the rejoinder. "She's very seldom in when I call."

A Last Resort—At a summer resort—Bella—Oh, dear! What are we to do today without a man on the grounds? Carrie—Let's get a boat and row around the buoy.

Mother—You ought to be kinder to Mr. Goodey, Clara. He is very well off, and as regards habits, is a model in every way. Clara—That's just the trouble, mamma. He hasn't a single redeeming vice.

Steve—Yes, poor Blivins does look melancholy, as you say. He still suffers from the consequences of an early love affair. Maud (instantly interested)—Oh, tell me, did the young lady die or prove false? Steve—Neither. She married him.

A witty old physician, on meeting a neighbor's ducks in the road, was saluted with the usual "quack, quack, quack." "See here," he cried to his neighbor; "keep these ducks at home or I'll shoot 'em. They're indulging in personal remarks."

Widow—Yes, the direct cause of my poor husband's death was a quantity of baker's cake that he ate. Minister (on a visit of condolence)—It must be a source of great consolation to you, my dear Mrs. Hendricks, that you didn't make the cake yourself.

Miss Rural (watching the promenaders)—Who is that curious little man—almost a dwarf? Mrs. Metropole (shocked)—Why, my dear, that's Hubert Highlife. He's the very upper crust. Miss Rural—He is? Then they put in a great deal too much shortening.

An opportunity for both—"I cannot give you a definite answer to-night, Mr. Paperwate," said the girl softly; "you must give me a month to think it over." "Very well," was the young man's response, "and in the mean time I can think it over myself."

SOME GREAT DISASTERS.

A List of the Shipwrecks that Have Occurred in 20 Years.

Following is a list of the great ocean disasters for the past 20 years, most of them attended with heavy loss of life:—

1869—The United Kingdom disappeared.
1870—By the wreck of the Cambria of the Anchor line 296 lives were lost.
Disappearance of the City of Boston.
1872—Vessels Scandoria, Shannon, Devon, Mary Church, Commander and the Characes disappeared with all on board.
1873—Five hundred and sixty-four lives were lost by the terrible wreck near Halifax of the Atlantic of the White Star line.
The Ville de Havre of the French line wrecked by a collision. Loss of 230 lives.
The Ismailia disappeared.
1874—The Anna disappeared.
1875—Two hundred lives lost by the wreck of the Schiller.
By the wreck of the Deutschland of the North German Lloyd line 175 souls perished.
1876—Colombo disappeared with a large loss of life.
1877—The Mexican mysteriously disappeared.
1878—The Pomerania of the Hamburg-American Packet line lost off Dover with 50 persons.
Disappearance of the Copia, Hermann Ludwig and Homer.
1879—The Zanzibar was lost.
Later on the Vera Cruz, Herder and City of Brussels were lost.
1881—On March 4 steamer Sultan collided with another vessel in the Humber and sank with 18 lives.
1882—Thirteen Gloucester fishing vessels lost at sea. Loss of 115 men.
Steamer City of Berlin of the Inman line disabled in mid-ocean by the Samaria. No lives lost.
1883—January 19, German steamer Cimbria lost wish 421 lives.
1884—Steamer City of Columbus wrecked in Vineyard Sound. Loss of 100 persons.

Courier, July 15, 1888.

Michigan Central Vestibuled Trains Between Buffalo and Chicago.

The recent introduction of vestibuled sleeping-cars into service met with the favor of the travelling public. The additional security and extra comforts afforded were appreciated at once. Passengers in passing back and forth through the cars have, since this new device was adopted, been relieved not only of the necessity of clinging to the handrail with one hand, while with the other they endeavored to retain their hats and open and close the doors, but they also escape the danger of being blown from the platform, if the train happens to be in the area of a gale.

The Michigan Central, never allowing itself to be excelled by competitors in the adoption of new features in equipment which contribute to the comfort of its patrons, quickly conceived the idea of placing on its line solid vestibuled trains, composed of dining-cars, first class coaches, smoking-cars and baggage-cars, which, combined with the new Wagner palace sleeping-cars, built expressly for this service, form a handsome train, each car of which is equipped with vestibules.

Announcement has heretofore been made of the putting on of these trains and they are now running daily between Buffalo and Detroit and Chicago, and are giving the utmost satisfaction. Passengers can go from one end of the train to the other without being exposed to the elements, and ladies and children can reach the dining-cars with which all Michigan Central trains are provided, as easily as they can pass from one room to another in their own houses.

The coaches, which were built expressly for these vestibuled trains, possess many new features, prominent among them being the introduction of smoking compartments inclosed after the style of those in the sleeping-cars, which are partitioned off at the end of each coach. These compartments accommodate comfortably eight persons, and are richly upholstered in soft leather. The coaches are finished in light colored natural woods, fitted with high-back seats elegantly upholstered in plush of beautiful colors, the aisles are carpeted, and at either end of each coach are toilet rooms fitted up with wash bowls and all other requisite conveniences.

The foregoing gives some idea of the completeness of this vestibuled train service which has been inaugurated by the great Niagara Falls route, and the beauty of it all is the fact that it costs no more to travel on this train than on any other. In other words, no extra fair is charged for the enjoyment of the comforts provided.

Incidently it may be mentioned that the work of cutting away the bank for 200 feet to the north of Falls View station, heretofore alluded to as being intended, is now progressing rapidly, and when completed, passengers will be afforded a better view of the great cataract, if that be possible, than has yet been had from the Michigan Central trains.

5-11-3m.

What is Said.

The men will bet thousands of dollars on a horse, but refuse the wife a new dress.

That about half the people who meet at *table d' hote* do not know how to eat.

That never since the flood has so much been talked about the weather as this summer.

That nowadays the biggest fool seems to be the one who makes greatest social progress.

That tennis without men is voted an exceedingly stupid game.

That if there is any pig in a man's nature it will be developed when he is traveling.

That it is quite evident this year that honest folk have no money to squander.

That most women so particular about social lines at the resorts began life at the wash tub.

That refined manners are much better these days than big diamonds and loud talk.

That all the finery in the world does not forgive a murder of the Queen's English.

That the most highly decorated girl of to-day is very seldom conspicuous for beauty.

"My Wife Is a Terror"!

said a mild-tempered man in our hearing. "She snaps and snarls, spanks her children, and finds fault continually. I can't bear it any longer." Don't be too severe on her, my friend; you little realize her sufferings. She has lost her former sweet disposition, and ill health is the cause. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will make her well. For female diseases, functional derangements, bearing-down pains, and the long list of ills that render women miserable, no medicine can compare with this. It is the only medicine for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufactures, to give satisfaction in every case or money refunded. See guarantee printed on bottle wrapper.

For all derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels, take Dr. Pierce's Pellets, or Anti-bilious Granules.

The San Francisco Society of Lady Artists is having a great time. It doesn't know whether to call itself "lady" artists or "women" artists. It has long been a social habit to take matrimonial squabbles and all matters requiring peculiar finesse and exquisite blandishment to Gen. Barnes. Accordingly one of the ladies thought she would do a clever thing and got the General to settle the vexed question of names. So she stated the case to him. After mature deliberation, the General rendered his decision: "Avoid both names," said he. "Why not be original and euphonious, and call yourselves the San Francisco Society of She Painters?" There was a rustle of stylish petticoats and a sudden chilling vacancy in the apartment.—[San Francisco Post.

A perfect complexion, free from pimple or blemish, is very rarely seen, because few people have perfectly pure blood. And yet, all disfiguring eruptions are easily removed by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Try it, and surprise your friends with the result.

Tomorrow's Church Services.

Protestant Episcopal.

TRINITY PARISH, Rev. George J. Magill, rector. Holy communion at 8 A. M. and evensongs at 7.30 in Kay Chapel; morning service at 10.15 and children's service at 3.30 P. M. in Trinity Church. The Holy Communion is also celebrated in Trinity Church at 10.45 A. M. on the first Sunday in the month, and when the Sunday is a special Feast Day. Sunday school at 2.30 P. M.

EMMANUEL CHURCH, Rev. E. B. Peet, rector. Morning prayer at 11 A. M.; evening prayer at 7.30 P. M. Sunday school at 1.15 P. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, Rhode Island avenue Rev. C. G. Gilbat, D. D. rector. Services—8 o'clock early celebration every Sunday, and at 11 also the first Sunday in the month. Services with sermon 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday school 2.30 P. M. and children's service at 3.15.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, Poplar street, Rev. S. W. Moran, rector. Holy communion every Sunday morning at 7.30, also in connection with the 10.30 service on the first Sunday of the month. Morning prayer and Litany at 10.30. Evensong at 7.30. Sunday school at 2.15 P. M.

ST. MARY'S PARISH, South Portsmouth, R. I., Rev. Geo. Herbert Patterson Rector, ST. MARY'S CHURCH, First and third Sundays of each month, Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion, 10.30 A. M.; other Sundays, Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon, 10.30 A. M.; Night Service (Choral) with Short Lecture, 7.30 P. M. Sunday School, 12 M. HOLY CROSS CHAPEL, Second and fourth Sundays of each month, Sermon and Holy Communion, 3.00 P. M.; other Sundays, Evening Prayer and Sermon, 3 P. M.; Sunday School, 2 P. M.

HOLY CROSS CHAPEL, Middletown, Rev. Geo. Herbert Patterson rector. Evening Prayer and Sermon, 3 P. M; Sunday School, 2.30 P. M.

ST. COLUMBA—The Berkeley Memorial Chapel—on the South-east Cliffs. Rev. John B. Diman, minister. Morning service at 10.30; Sunday-school at 3.30; Evening service at 1.30.

Baptist.

FIRST CHURCH—Rev. E. P. Tuller, pastor. Preaching at 10.45 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Bible service at 3 P. M.

SECOND CHURCH, Rev. S. W. Stevens, pastor. Sunday school at 10.30 A. M.; preaching at 3.30 and 7.30 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., pastor. Morning Service at 10.15. Evening service at 7.30 Bible school at 3 P. M.

SHILOH CHURCH, Rev. H. N. Jeter; services:—sermon at 10.35 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sabbath school at 2 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

FIRST CHURCH, Rev. J. A. L. Rich, sermon at 10.30 A. M. and 3 P. M. Sunday school at 1.45 P. M. Evening service at 7.30.

THAMES STREET, Rev. W. I. Ward, Sunday school at 10.30 A. M; preaching at 3 P. M.; praise and social service at 7.30 P. M.

TOURO CHAPEL. Bellevue avenue, Rev. Arthur W. Upshaw, pastor; services 11 A. M., 3.30 and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 1.30 P. M.

SWEDISH MISSION. Burlingham's Hall, Spring street, near Mill, Rev. Alex Frizvell, pastor; services at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.

MIDDLETOWN FOUR CORNERS, Middletown, Rev. J. F. Cooper, pastor; Sunday school 10.30 P. M.; preaching 2.30 P. M.; evening service at 7.30 o'clock.

Congregational.

UNITED CHURCH, Rev. Forest F. Emerson, pastor; worship and preaching at 10.45 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; Sunday School at 2.30 P. M.

UNION CHURCH, Rev. M. Van Horne, pastor; preaching at 3 and 7.30 P. M. Sabbath school at 11.30 A. M.

Presbyterian.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, GRACE CHAPEL, Wellington ave. and Thames st., Rev. R. Gordon Mackay. Sunday services: Morning worship, 10.45 A. M. Sunday school 2.30 P. M. Preaching, 4 P. M. Prayer meeting Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All welcome.

Roman Catholic.

ST. MARY'S, Rev. Philip Grace, D. D.; low mass at 7, 8 and 9; high mass at 10.30 A. M. Vespers at 3 P. M.

ST. JOSEPH'S, Clarke and Touro streets, Rev. James Coyle and Rev. William I. Simmons; low masses at 7, 8 and 9, high mass and sermon at 10.30; vespers, conference and benediction at 7.30 P. M.

Unitarian.

CHANNING MEMORIAL CHURCH, Morning service at 10.45; Sunday school at 12.00 P. M.

Jewish Synagogue.

Touro street, near Division. Services on Friday evening at 6.30, lasting an hour; also on Saturday morning at 9, lasting two hours.

Young Men's Christian Association.

165 Thames street. Praise service for men only, every Sunday at 6 P. M., in the Lecture Room. Brief addresses and good singing. Young men and strangers in the city especially invited to attend.

FRIENDS' CHURCH, cor. Marlboro' and Farewell streets. Forenoon services, 10.30 A. M.; Sabbath School, 3 P. M.; Prayer meeting, 7 P. M. Thursday meetings—Forenoon services, 10.30 A. M.; Prayer meeting, 7.30 P. M.

Financial.

INDUSTRIAL

Trust Company,

57 Westminster St.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT

A DIVIDEND at the rate of FIVE (5) per cent. per annum has been declared payable to depositors on Participation account, on and after August 16th. Deposits on or before August 15th draw interest from the first.

This account offers the advantages of Savings Banks with the additional security of the capital stock of the Company.

Legal depository for Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees, etc.

SAMUEL P. COLT, President.
J. M. ADDEMAN, Treasurer. 8-11-2t

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Banker,

Stock, Note, Real Estate, Mortgage and Business Broker.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Petroleum bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.

Real Estate bought and sold. Notes, Mortgages and Business places negotiated.

Private wire to New York and Chicago.

Newport, Providence and Fall River local stocks on sale.

Money to Loan

on all kinds of personal property, also assignment of policemen's and firemen's wages. Notary public.

SAFE INVESTMENTS

Capital, $750,000
Surplus, $355,016

Principal and interest both fully guaranteed by Capital and Surplus of $1,105,016. In seventeen years of business we have loaned $11,494,600, paying from interest, $1,066,500 of interest and principal have been returned to investors with-

6% TO 12%

out delay or the loss of a dollar. Real Estate First Mortgage and Debenture Bonds and Savings Certificates always on hand for sale—In Savings Departments, in amounts of $5 and upward; in the Mortgage Department, $300 and upward. Full information regarding our various securities furnished by

J. B. WATKINS LAND MORTGAGE CO.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS; or

New York Manag'r, HENRY DICKINSON, 319 Broadway.

STATE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF,

Cor. Fountain & Beverly Sts., Providence,

For the improved instruction of the deaf, including the use of articulate speech and lip reading. Tuition free to residents of Rhode Island.

Fall term begins MONDAY, Sept. 3d. Apply then at the school or to

THOMAS B. STOCKWELL,
8-4-6w Commissioner of Public Schools.

CENTRAL MARKET.

Is always provided with the very best quality of

Fresh and Salt Beef, Pork, Veal Mutton, Lamb, Poultry, Ham Pigs' Feet, Tripe, Etc., and Vegetables of all kinds in their Season.

George M. Hazard, Proprietor,

92 BROADWAY,

James U. Cooper,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

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PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL & SIGN PAINTING GLAZING and GRAINING. SPECIAL ATTENTION given to KALSOMINING.

NEWPORT HARD WAX POLISH.

☞Orders left for W. E. B. Hayman, artist and decorator, will receive prompt attention.

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FINE STATIONERY,

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REMOVED!

Ward's Book Store, Circulating Library

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☞removed to 34 Clarke street.☜

Lowest price for goods in our line.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S

Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY.

AT the solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market.

JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor,
General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy, 108 Broadway. 8-25

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1888.

The political parties in this city and State seem to be very quiet just at present. The music will begin with cooler weather.

There are 25 Harrison and Morton clubs in New York, with a total membership of 2000, composed entirely of men who voted for Cleveland in 1884.

A wicked Exchange says: Mr. Harrison and Mr. Cleveland are both Presbyterians, but Mr. Harrison goes to church Sundays while Mr. Cleveland goes fishing.

Cleveland is reported to disclaim any intention of modifying his Tariff utterances in his letter of acceptance. The Republicans will owe much to his obstancy.

There is no occasion to find fault with this season so far as Newport is concerned. There were never any more people here than have been this summer and this month, at least, there is plenty going on to satisfy all.

Gen. Boulanger is again to the front. On Sunday he was elected to the French Chamber of Deputies for three districts. Evidently the French people have not yet rid themselves of this incubus.

Connecticut farmers are said to be as strong Protectionists as the manufacturers. Once the farmer boys struck out West on coming of age. Now they stay at home and sell milk, butter, fruit and garden truck to the residents of the factory towns. They appreciate the value of the home market.

The London Daily News denies Blaine's statement that the English people are interested in the Presidential campaign. The News is well coached. Since the Cleveland newspaper boom in England following his tariff message and nomination the English papers have been warned not to talk too much.

The Providence Journal spends what time it can spare from lauding President Cleveland and abusing Blaine in showing that the country has not gone to the dogs from the passage of the Mills tariff bill. It argues from that that the Mills bill is just what the people want and are crying for. There is one simple but very effective reason why the Mills bill has done no more harm, and that is the well grounded belief of the country that the Mills bill will never get any further. It is the Republican Senate now as on many previous occasions that has protected the people from the pernicious ideas of the President and his followers.

The New York Times is engaged in arduous task of defeating Gov. Hill and electing President Cleveland; both of which are or will be very difficult things to do. Gov. Hill is much more likely to succeed in New York than is Cleveland throughout the country. Hill has his own party solid and he cares very little about the Mugwumps anyway, so he can snap his fingers at them and bid them do their worst. One thing may be probably set down for a fact: If Hill does not carry New York Cleveland wont, for of the two candidates Hill will poll the largest vote. Hill is not a model man any more than Cleveland is, but he is more popular with his own party. He knows how to look out for the "boys," while Cleveland is occasionally caught coquetting with the Mugwumps. To be sure he does not mean anything but the rank and file of his own party don't like it all the same.

The Rhode Island Reform club was organized in Providence Thursday whose object, according to the constitution, is to promote honest, efficient and economical government, and to this purpose it seeks to secure the revision of tariff laws, a non-partisan civil service, honest currency, business administration of cities and the improvement of electoral methods. On the subject of the tariff it says "The tariff should be reformed by reduction or abrogation of so called protective taxes." That is going farther than even President Cleveland went in his free-trade message. This club is evidently intended to be an annex to President Cleveland's machine. Its chief members are Jesse Metcalf, Chas. D. Owen, Richard S. Howland, Alfred M. Williams, all owners and publishers of the Providence Journal, with a few outsiders; the latter being used so that the organization might not appear quite so bald a Cleveland machine.

Why Not be Honest?

The Democratic party are now trying, through their organs and their Northern speakers, to prove that it is not a free-trade party. When the fact is, and everybody who has read history to any purpose knows it, it has always been the party of free-trade. Now, if the Democrats believe in free-trade as most of their Southern leaders certainly do, why not stand up boldly and defend their belief and not try to act the part of wolves in sheeps' clothing? No one with one iota of honesty in him will deny that Mills, or Carlisle, or Breckenridge, or Watterson are free-traders, through and through. No one will dare deny but that if the Mills' tariff bill should become a law and the Democrats by any chance again come in power this fall, a much more radical and sweeping free trade measure would be prepared next year. It is not so much what may be in the present Mills' bill—though this is bad enough—that the people fear as what will be in the next Mills' bill, provided he and his associates have power to make one. The time to strangle the free trade monstrosity is in its inception.

Imprudent Words of a Scotch Newspaper.

The Glasgow Herald is an enthusiastic for Cleveland as the New York Herald. The Glasgow paper regards Cleveland as the Englishman's next and best friend. It quotes Mr. Cleveland's statement that the farmer of America pays more in buying clothing than he gains in price of wool by the tariff. "This, says the Glasgow Herald, "reads like an extract from some old speech by John Bright." In referring to the sentence where Mr. Cleveland remarks: "It is a condition that confronts us, not a theory," his Glasgow admirer exclaims that "these words are almost identical with these which have been used in this country by Adam Smith, by Richard Cobden, by Sir Robert Peel." This is a severe case of twitting on facts. It hits Brother Cleveland on a tender point. He is a crammer. When rotating about the country on political missions he travels always with the cyclopedia. When writing messages he books up from Adam Smith, Cobden and Sir Robert Peel. This is what makes his anti-Protection views so very English. From that source he draws his lessons in political economy. Yet Mr. Cleveland will not thank his foreign friend for so plainly telling the truth, and no doubt the Scotch newspaper will immediately receive such instructions as will silence it as completely as the London press is now whist about American politics.

The English papers think the Republican senators very wicked because they rejected the Chamberlain-Cleveland fisheries treaty. When the treaty was first made, in order if possible to induce the Senate to ratify it, these same papers condemned the treaty in the strongest terms, hoping thus to pull wool over the eyes of the Yankees, but now that their pet treaty has gone past redemption, there is wailing and gnashing of teeth. The truth is, it would have been worth considerable to John Bull's subjects to have such a one-sided treaty ratified and they were sharp enough to see it.

The New York World has received a letter from the newly appointed postmaster at Elmdale, Kan. The subject of the letter is politics, and it is written on note paper ornamented with lithographic portraits of Cleveland and Hendricks, under which are engraved the words, "Our Benefactors." The World wonders what Mr. Cleveland would say about this evidence of "pernicious activity," but defends the inscription. "Who is more of a benefactor to the postmaster," it asks "than the man who appointed him?"

President Cleveland has sent a message to Congress asking for power to retaliate upon Canadian vessels for damage done American fishing vessels in Canadian waters. The message is generally looked upon as a political move by the President to curry favor with the Eastern fishermen.

The Steamer City of Chester collided with the Oceanic on Wednesday. The Chester sank carrying down with her some forty persons. The accident occurred in the Bay of San Francisco, but a short distance from Golden Gate.

Rev. George Vaughan, the Independent street preacher of New York, author of Progressive Religious Poems commended by Whittier and Longfellow, will speak at Bryer's Hall, Thames street, Sunday, Aug. 26, at 3 P. M. Subject: Divinity of Man versus Religious Creeds and Governments. Seats free.

The members of Roger Williams Lodge, Sons of St. George, are to give a picnic next week at Southwick's Grove. The day has not yet been fixed upon, but it will be either Wednesday, Thursday or Friday. There are few pleasanter locations for a picnic than Southwick's Grove, and the Sons of St. George, like their ancestors, are royal entertainers.

Music Hall on Bellevue avenue has been thronged throughout the week with people interested in the excellent entertainment given by St. Joseph's parish. The receipts were large and a thoroughly good time was enjoyed by all, thanks to the liberal and courteous management.

Preaching at the First Baptist church, by the pastor, Rev. E. P. Tuller, at 10:45 A. M. Young peoples prayer meeting at 7 P. M., subject "Talents" Preaching at 7.30 P. M., subject "Epistle to the Ephesians."

Mrs. Mary Ann, widow of the late Henry C. Chace, died on Thursday, at the advanced age of 78 years, and her funeral will be solemnized this afternoon. She was a most estimable lady and her long life has been a useful one.

The attitude of Rome toward our Public Schools is the subject for the pastor's discourse at the Second Baptist Church tomorrow afternoon. All are welcome at the services of this church.

Mr. Edward Sales, of Sales & Berger, Casino caterers, is critically ill at his rooms on John street. He has inflamation of the bowels and his physicians have pronounced the case hopeless.

Mr. Martin E. Bennett has as a guest this week his uncle William H. Bennett, of Topeka, Kansas, who is making his first visit here since his departure twenty years ago.

The apprentices of the schoolship New Hampshire were treated to a Rhode Island clambake at Rocky Point yesterday.

Mr. W. M. Massey, of the well-known drug firm of Caswell, Massey & Co., will start on an European Trip early next month.

TARIFF IN THE NORTHWEST.

How the People of the Great Western Cities Regard Protection.

Mr. E. V. Smalley writes from St. Paul as follows: It is not the fashion in the Northwest to talk of bloodsucking manufacturers drawing the life blood out of the community. On the contrary these people are looked upon as public benefactors. Every town is eager to secure factories in order to diversify industry, increase population and give a market for the farmers. Bonuses in money and lands are subscribed to induce manufacturers to put up plants, pamphlets are printed setting forth the advantages of this, that and the other town for manufacturing, and committees are sent east to confer with firms and companies about the removal of their establishments. The first thing a new town does after its stores are built, its big public schoolhouse erected and the county seat question settled, is to agitate the question of securing some sort of a factory. Freetraders in the east who think this region a stronghold of their doctrines are greatly mistaken. If a vote could be taken in Minnesota on a straight issue between reasonable protection and free trade or revenue tariff, protection would carry by at least two to one.

I note that the anti-protection counties in this State are those where there are no manufacturing industries and where the farming population is rather poor and ignorant and largely composed of foreigners who do not read English.

I have been surprised at the extent of the protection sentiment in Dakota. Dakota is a territory whose people are almost wholly engaged in agriculture. It has 650,000 inhabitants, 4216 miles of railroad, 352 newspapers and 5035 school teachers, and is kept out of the Union by the Democratic party from fear that it would vote for a Republican President if admitted. If protection hurts the farmer, Dakota would be unanimous for free trade. Yet I find strong, intelligent discussions of the tariff question from a protection standpoint in the Republican newspapers of the Territory, and read of debating clubs taking up the question, and joint political meetings where it is the only topic of the speeches. Evidently there are a great many Dakota farmers who know that protection does not hurt them, and who want the American system continued so as to encourage manufactures to start in the towns where they sell their products. If Dakota could vote next fall, the Democrats could not come within sight of carrying it on the tariff issue Cleveland has raised.

The Southern View of It.

Gen. Dick Taylor, one of the ablest Rebel generals and statesman tells the North how the South could have been victorious. He says:

"We made two great mistakes. Had we avoided them we should have conquered you. The first was we did not subsequentially destroy the protective features of the tariff in the winter session of 1857 and 1858, by an act which proved a rapid sliding scale to free trade. * * * We could have passed such a law and held it tight on you till it closed the furnaces, workshops, woolen and cotton mills, and steel and bar iron works of the whole North and West, and scattered your workmen over the prairies and territories. When the war was ready for you, you would not have been ready for the war. You could not have armed and equipped and put into the field a large army, nor built a large navy. You would have been without supplies, machinery, workmen, and you would have been without money and credit."

Injustice to the Farmer.

The American Cultivator which is not a political paper and never indulges in political discussion, says of the Mills tariff bill:

We believe it a gross injustice to the farmers of this country to remove protection from some of the leading farm products, such as wool, while retaining heavy duties on rice, sugar, iron, steel, cotton and woollen goods and the like. The farmer has always borne his share of the burden of government support. He expects to contribute his share in the future. But we would appeal to both of the great political parties to remember that the basis of national prosperity is founded on the progress and success of its agriculture. Hamper the farmer and you check the nation's development. No industry is worked at so small a margin of profit as that of agriculture. No industry better deserves an equal and just share of the nation's protection. Let Congress, whether Republican or Democratic, remember its duty to 7,000,000 farmers, and accord them equal rights with other citizens in any revision of the tariff.

Mr. John Slater of Providence, descendant of Samuel Slater, who built the first cotton factory in the world, arrived at Bar Harbor, last Thursday in his yacht Saganore, and is now cruising round Mt. Desert waters. The factory of his ancestor stood near the Pawtucket bridge and is now used as a spice mill.

The discovery at Washington that the appropriations made by the present Congress are upon so lavish a scale that the surplus will be reduced by this cause considerably below its estimated proportions is reported to have considerably shaken up the so-called "tariff reformers."

Funeral services for Capt. Thomas C. Collins, who for the past five years has been in command of the City of Fall River, of the Old Colony line, were held on Sunday on board the steamer Pilgrim at Fall River. Masonic services were held at the cemetery.

In the National Senate Tuesday, the House bill providing for the establishment of a life-saving station on Nantucket Island with an amendment striking out the limit of cost, and the bill appropriating $60,000 for the establishment of a lightship at Great Round Shoals, Nantucket, were passed.

An extra freight train on the Old Colony Road was derailed near East Freetown on Satuaday night. It was caused by the cars jumping a frog at a switch. No one was injured, although several cars were damaged.

Seth Green, the well-known pisciculturist, died at his home in Rochester, N. Y., early Monday morning, aged 71 years. For many years he was engaged in the culture of fish.

It is admitted by Democrats that the appropriations made by this Congress are $45,000,000 in excess of last year.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

The Democrats Have Got Away With the Surplus in the Treasury—The Senate Tariff Bill—Belief that the House Will Adopt It—President Cleveland and His Chairman, Col. Brice—Joint Political Discussions—Tariff Literature Sent Broadcast—The President and the Naval Cadets.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20, 1888.

Senator Allison says the Treasury surplus is gone, at least that for the current year is. It has been wiped out by the unusually large appropriations made by the present Congress. This discovery is likely to prove somewhat awkward for the tariff reformers, and has created a veritable sensation here. An inquisitive genius, noticing the heavy appropriations for pensions, public buildings, the river and harbor bill, and other things, started in to do a little figuring. First, he got the estimates of the Treasury Department for the receipts of the current fiscal year. Then he footed up the appropriations already made and those certain to be made by Congress. The startling result was that there was no surplus for this year, or such a small one as not to be worth noting. It seems strange that such an important matter should have been overlooked until this time. It is likely to have a very important bearing on many things. It makes it very doubtful whether the Dependent pension bill will get through the House, at either this or the next session of the Fiftieth Congress, likewise the Blair Educational bill; for the passage by the House of either one of these bills would create a big deficiency. And last but by no means least, it will have an important bearing on the pending campaign. If there is no surplus no need can exist for reducing taxation of any kind. The politicians are all worked up about it, and it may result in the Republicans of the Senate abandoning their efforts to formulate a substitute for the Mills bill. In the mean time let everybody keep cool, and be patient during this warm weather. Senator Allison is making up an official statement that may put a different face on the matter.

Secretary Endicott has gone to Massachusetts for two weeks.

The United States man-of-war Galena has been ordered to Hayti, to look after American interests during the present trouble on that island.

The Republican Senators are still at work on the substitute for the Mills bill, although it is said that Mr. Blaine is endeavoring to get them to abandon the idea entirely, but the most prominent members of the finance committee say that it is not true, and that they are going right ahead with their bill, which they propose to discuss and pass before adjourning. They claim, too, that their substitute will be accepted by the House; that at least twenty Democrats will vote with the Republicans of the House for the substitute. Perhaps they will and perhaps they will not. Time only can tell.

There are many rumors here that Mr. Cleveland is dissatisfied with the management of Chairman Brice of the Democratic national executive committee, and wants him to resign. Col. Lamont says that these reports are false, but still they are repeated and details entered into by the gossipers.

The House committee on expenditures in the Treasury Department, to whom was referred the bill providing for the printing of Government securities in the highest style of art, have made their report. It amends the bill so as to provide that all Government securities, bonds, notes, and internal revenue stamps shall be printed in the highest style of plate printing, from hand roller presses. It also changes the law, so as to require that the Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing shall be a practical engraver or plate printer.

Joint discussions seem to be growing in favor again. Representatives Hovey and Matson, rival candidates for governor of Indiana, have agreed to make a joint canvass, and now it is proposed that Speaker Carlisle challenge Mr. Blaine for a joint discussion of the tariff, each to make twelve speeches in as many prominent cities. Mr. Carlisle has already expressed his willingness, and it is believed that the arrangement will be agreeable to Mr. Blaine. The speeches will certainly draw large crowds, and the people will be repaid for attending, if the arrangement can be carried out.

Some idea of the enormous quantity of tariff literature sent out from here, may be gathered from the fact that up to date the House folding room alone has used this year 11,000,000 envelopes for speeches. This is 4,000,000 in excess of the number ever used before in a single year.

The House has been without a quorum over half the time since the passage of the Mills bill.

The naval cadets who were sentenced to dismissal from the service for hazing, have had their sentences commuted by the President to one month's confinement and the loss of half their annual leave. The scare they received will do them good. J. B.

A South Shore Sabbath.

On a recent Sunday 12 wrecked carriages and two dead horses were distributed along the roadway between East Weymouth and Nantasket, while 24 men and 2 women stopped at the lock-up. This is some people's idea of a quiet and restful Sabbath at the shore.—[Brockton Enterprise.

Best and Worst.

The best thing on earth is a happy marriage, and the worst thing an unhappy marriage. Whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder. But whom the devil hath joined let them go to Chicago. I am a lover of children. When God gives a man a wife and six or eight children He has done something for him. But when he gives him a wife and a canary bird He has just thrown off on him.—[Sam Jones.

Mr. E. L. Dockray has been in town this week, the guest of his brother, Mr. Geo. M. Dockray.

Rev. Frank Grimkie, from Florida, will preach at the Union Congregational church to-morrow at 4 P. M.

Mr. Edward F. Scanlan of Randolph, Mass., is visiting Newport friends.

Mrs. W. H. Westcott and daughter have returned from the mountains.

Mr. Douglas has completed his contract on the Ruggles avenue tunnel.

Newport Tennis Championship.

The "Slocum" rackets are used by the best players in all tournaments. Spalding & Bros., 241 Broadway, New York.

"Herod and Mariamne."

By AMELIE RIVES, author of the "Quick or the Dead." Published complete in Lippincott's Magazine for September. For sale by all book and newsdealers, and at all hotels. Price 25c. 8-18 4w

Rich New Yorkers and Jury Duty.

Among the citizens of New York who failed to respond to duty when drafted as jurymen, according to the list published by the World from the books of the Commissioner of Jurors, covering the period since January 1st, are William Astor, C. P. Huntington, Henry Clews, Chester W. Chapin and other men of equal prominence. Mr. Chapin paid his fine. Mr. Clews got his reduced from $100 to $50, and then paid it. Mr. Huntington's was remitted, and there is no return as to Mr. Astor. Rich men with large interests requiring their attention are naturally averse to serving as jurymen, though in certain cases they might be the very best judges as to the facts. The astonishing thing about the records of the Commissioner, however, is the fact that, though there are many delinquent jurymen, who are regularly fined by the courts, yet, with few exceptions, the fines are remitted.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

AUGUST 1888.	STANDARD TIME. Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water Morn	Eve
25 Sat	5 29	6 44	9 2	10 37	11 03
26 Sun	5 21	6 42	9 36	11 22	11 59
27 Mon	5 22	6 41	9 53	.....	12 11
28 Tues	5 24	6 39	10 32	0 59	1 01
29 Wed	5 24	6 37	11 8	2 03	1 55
30 Thurs	5 25	6 36	11 50	3 01	2 49
31 Fri	5 26	6 34	noon	3 51	3 39

New Moon, 7th day, 1h. 2m., evening.
First Quarter, 14th day, 11h. 41m., morning.
Full Moon, 21st day, 11h. 26m., morning.
Last Quarter, 29th day, 2h. 18m., morning.

A. O'D. Taylor,

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

124 BELLEVUE AVE.

FOR SALE, the "BRYER" Farm, Middletown, 3 miles from the State House, well-watered and suitable for a prime stock farm, will be sold a clear bargain.

TO LET: Excellent lower tenement in Ann street at $16, and very superior upper tenement with the full accommodations of an entire house, at Broadway end of Spring street, $25 monthly. Furnished cottage at $250 yearly. A selection of Stores and Stables.

Marriages.

On Wednesday, Aug. 22d, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. S. W. Stevens, assisted by Rev. Frank Rector, George R. Haddock, of Fall River, Mass., to Miss Emma Barlow, of Newport. No cards.

Deaths.

In this city, 17th inst., John C., infant son of Timothy S. and Elizabeth Harrington, aged 1 year and 8 mos.

In this city, 17th inst., Mary Ellen, infant child of Patrick and Mary Curran Murphy, aged 8 mos.

In this city, 19th inst., Bridget, infant child of Patrick and Mary Conheeney, aged 6 mos. and 18 days.

In this city, 21st inst., Romeo Tate, aged 32 years.

In this city, 21st inst., Charles John, son of Michael P. and Catherine Mary Howley, aged 11 months and 22 days.

In this city, 21st inst., Eleanor, infant child of Richard and Fanny Rowen, aged 10 mos.

In this city, 23d inst., Timothy Sullivan, aged 62 years.

In this city, 23d inst., Mary Agnes, daughter of Jacob and Annie Matilda Fowler, aged 13 years.

In Middletown, 23d inst., George Irish, son of Henry C. and Clara Sherman, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place from their residence near the Three-mile tree, to-morrow (Sunday), at 12 o'clock noon. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Entered into rest, Aug. 23, Mary Ann, wife of the late Henry C. Chace, in the 78th year of her age.

Funeral services at 17 Liberty square, on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

At Long Branch, 15th inst., Richard Smith, second son of James G. K. and Catharine Augusta Lawrence, in his 6th year.

In Bellevue, Florida, 17th inst., Margareghe, infant daughter of Thomas W. and Matilda E. Freeborn, aged 3 mos. and 18 days.

In Middletown, 18th inst., Jacob S. Ward, in the 55th year of his age.

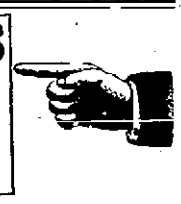
In Providence, 21st inst., Mrs. Phebe L. Gardner, 81; 19th, Theophilus Salisbury, 75; 18th, at Rhode Island Hospital, Benjamin F. Hammond, 57; 19th, Benjamin N. Briggs; 21st, Rebecca Philbrick, 74; 17th, Rev. George H. Washington, 71; 19th, Susan Anthony, 81; 19th, Mary A. L. Hawkes, 70; 19th, Thomas Corcoran, 73; 16th, Mary Mowry, 80.

In Ashton, 17th inst., Joanna R. Ballou, in her 86th year.

In Bristol, 15th inst., Sarah, widow of Daniel N. Morice, in her 90th year.

At Cottage City, Mass., 20th inst., Nathan M. Briggs, of Providence, in his 53d year.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

There will be sold at public auction on the premises in PORTSMOUTH, on

SATURDAY, September 1st, A. D. 1888, at 12 o'clock, noon, the

Easton Farm,

which belonged to the late ELLEN TOWNSEND, said to contain about one hundred acres, bounded by lands of the devisees of Jacob Mott, the Sea, the Main Road, Corey's Lane, and the devisees of the late A. D. Hodges, with buildings and improvements thereon. Three-fourths of the selling price may remain on mortgage on the estate. By order of

JOHN S. COGGESHALL, Executor.

N. B.—The premises are under lease, to expire March 25, 1889, to which lease the sale will be subject. JOHN S. COGGESHALL, Executor.

7-28

HOT BREAD MADE WHOLESOME.

The Royal Baking Powder possesses a peculiar merit that is not possessed by any other leavening agent. Bread, biscuit, cake, muffins, or rolls, made with it may be eaten when hot without inconvenience by persons of the most delicate digestive organs. With most persons it is necessary that bread raised with yeast should lose its freshness or become stale before it can be eaten with safety. Distressing results also follow from eating biscuit, cake, pastry, etc., raised by the cheap, inferior baking powders that contain lime, alum, phosphates, or other adulterants. The hot roll and muffin, and the delicious hot griddle cakes, raised by Royal Baking Powder, are as wholesome and digestible as warm soup, meat or any other food.

Another greatly superior quality possessed by the Royal Baking Powder is that by which the preservation of important elements of the flour is effected in raising the bread by the mechanical operation of the gas, without fermentation. Yeast, and all baking powders that produce the leavening gas by fermentation destroy a portion of those nutritive elements of the flour which are the most healthful and the greatest aids to a perfect assimilation of the food. The Royal Baking Powder, while perfectly leavening, retains without change or impairment all those elements which were intended by nature, when combined in our bread, to make it literally the staff of life.

No leavening agent or baking powder, except the Royal Baking Powder, possesses these great qualifications.

SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 Thames Street.

SPECIAL SALE!

For one week only. An immense variety of Straw Hats in all shapes and colors at 24c. These goods are reduced from one-quarter their cost. All our trimmed hats reduced to half cost. Special bargains in every department at

SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 THAMES STREET.

HAY, * STRAW,

GRAIN,

*Salt, * etc.*

—AT—

A. A. BARKER'S.

162 & 164 BROADWAY.

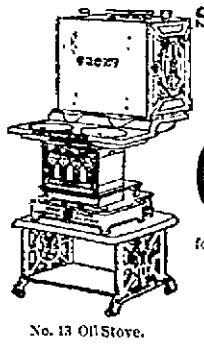
PREPARATION FOR THE

Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Of the twelve candidates just sent to the Institute by Chauncey-Hall School, Boston, six entered entirely clear of "conditions;" Of the remaining six, only one had any "condition" in mathematics; and no candidate was "conditioned in French.

One of the Institute graduates this year had taken the remarkable number of thirty-four hours during his course. His entire preparation for the Institute was made at Chauncey-Hall School

An account of the business and classical departments, and of the arrangements for girls young children, and special students, may be found in the Sixtieth Annual Catalogue, which will be sent on application. 7-14



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SUMMER COOKING STOVES.

LADIES

Send for Catalogue of the Famous

Adams & Westlake

Oil or Vapor Stoves.

Will economize heat, expense and labor, and are just the thing for summer cooking.
Will be delivered free to any town in New England.

C. W. WHEELOCK & CO.,
13 Cornhill, Boston.

6-2-3m

JUST DISCHARGED FOR

Pinniger & Manchester

659 TONS OF SUSQUEHANNA STOVE COAL,

CLEAN AND DRY,

PERRY MILL WHARF, 341 THAMES STREET.

There is nothing quite so good for making athletes of children now as green apple pie.

Try Carter's Little Nerve Pills for any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach indigestion, dyspepsia, &c., relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market. In vials at 25 cents.

Interest in children rapidly decreases when they are seen in public places sucking oranges.

Every nervous person should try Carter's Little NERVE Pills. They are made specially for nervous and dyspeptic men and women, and are just the medicine needed by all persons who, from any cause, do not sleep well, or who fail to get proper strength from their food. Cases of weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous and sick headache, &c., readily yield to the use of the Little Nerve Pills, particularly if combined with Carter's Little Liver Pills. In vials at 25 cents.

Old candlesticks are in the shape of Corinthian pillars, with dainty bases and capitals.

Worse Than Dynamite.

Hardly a month passes but what we read of terrible explosions, and loss of life from natural gas.

One writer has raked up Chinese history, wherein it appears, that away back in the time when the famous Chinese wall was building, before the use of gas wells was discovered, a terrible explosion took place.

The big wells in some way got the start of the little ones, so that enormous volumes of air was sucked down into those subterranean magazines. When the air reached certain proportions, the whole thing went off like a leaky gasoline stove. The result was horrible in the destruction of lives. The same writer predicts similar conditions underlying the great natural gas belt of this country, from Toledo, through Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, whereby that whole vast region might be ripped up to the depth of 1500 feet; leaving a chasm for the waters of the great lakes to pour down into, flatting out every living human being in this now densely populated valley from the face of the earth. That writer might easily have shown further, that throughout our whole country not only in densely populated regions and cities, but in country and village houses as well, natural gases far more dangerous than is found in the lake region, are carrying off not only "pig-tail" Chinamen, but our own families and friends, during the hot waves of July and August.

Scores of people are dying daily from typhoid fever, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera-morbus, and infant summer complaints; all caused by poisonous gases and ferments, far worse than hydrogen gas or dynamite in their explosions. Fortunately this latter danger can all be averted, by the use of a simple old-fashioned remedy, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, used internally, as explained in a pamphlet sent free to any one, by I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass. No matter if you have used this remedy before, it will pay you to get a bottle and read the directions, or send for the pamphlet just to learn how to use it economically.

Old silver inlaid with a design of cornflowers is now much the fashion for all sorts of jewelry.

Our American Belles—Our American Belles—
How sweet is the story their beauty tells—
They are wise belles, too, for it is their wont
To use every day their SOZODONT
Which sweetens breath and keeps teeth well,
No wonder we're proud of our American Belles.

Why has Sozodont
Become the staple Dentifrice of America? Simply because it is impossible to use it even for a week, without perceiving its hygienic effect upon the teeth, the gums and the breath.

Bre'akage is immaterial if you have SPALDING'S GLUE at hand.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

H. W. LADD & CO.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

Summer Hosiery

—AND—

UNDERWEAR

—AT—

LOW PRICES!

Special attention called to the following remarkable values:

Ladies' Fancy Hose

AT 25c.

A great variety of styles and many of them reduced from 50c.

Ladies' Pure Lisle Jersey Vests

AT 36c.

Former price 50c.

Ladies' Pure Silk Jersey Vests

AT 75c.

H. W. LADD & CO.,

Providence, R.I.

Now is the Time,

BEFORE YOU NEED A FIRE,

To have a

New Furnace

put in or your old one put in thorough order for winter, both of which can be done in the best manner by experienced workmen, at

W. K. COVELL, Jr's.,

163 Thames St.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

THREE AND FOUR YEARS' COURSES.

This School gives thorough and solid instruction in all branches of medicine. The sixteenth year begins Thursday, Oct. 11, 1888. Entrance examinations Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 8 and 9. For announcements send to

I. T. TALBOT, M. D.,
8-11-6w 60 Marlborough St., Boston.

New Advertisements.

Butterick's Patterns

FOR SEPTEMBER RECEIVED.

LEWANDO'S

FRENCH DYE HOUSE

AGENCY.

F. S. Waite,

327 Thames St.

Caution.

Beware of Fraud, as my name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all my advertised shoes before leaving the factory, which protect the wearers against high prices and inferior goods. If a dealer offers W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without my name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN.

The only fine calf $3 Seamless Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails. As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6, and having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the feet, makes them as comfortable and well-fitting as a hand-sewed shoe. Buy the best. None genuine unless stamped on bottom "W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe, warranted."

W. L. Douglas $4 Shoe, the original and only hand-sewed welt $4 shoe, which equals custom-made shoes costing from $6 to $8.

W. L. Douglas $2.50 Shoe is unexcelled for heavy wear.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2 Shoe is worn by all Boys, and is the best school shoe in the world.

All the above goods are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

For sale by

8-4-tf J. M. SWAN.

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.

All traveling expenses included.

A party will leave Boston Monday, September 10, for a Grand Tour of Sixty-eight Days to the

Yellowstone National Park

—AND—

Across the Continent.

This trip includes in addition to a thorough sight-seeing round among the wonders of the National Park, a complete tour of the Pacific Northwest and California, extending from Victoria, the capital of British Columbia, to San Diego—over 1600 miles. Return Tickets good until July, 1889.

A party will leave Monday, October 8, for a Grand Tour of Sixty-one days to the Pacific Northwest and through California.

Parties will leave September 10 and October 8 for Southern California direct (via Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad); and on the same dates for Colorado. Also Eighteen Trips in September to Eastern resorts.

W. RAYMOND, I. A. WHITCOMB.

☞Send for descriptive circular (designating particular trips desired).

W. RAYMOND,
296 Washington street, (opp. School St.), Boston, Mass. 8-18-2t

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.

All traveling expenses included.

Parties will leave Boston Monday, September 10 and Monday, October 8, for Two Grand Trips direct to

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

These trips are intended for persons who desire to reach Southern California by a direct route and as expeditiously as may be consistent with perfect comfort. The halts by the way are intended for rest. The trips will be carried out upon the same plan that has made our winter excursions of the past few years so acceptable and popular, and ticket holders will possess all the advantages given in connection with the later excursions in the season of 1888-83. The tickets supply every needed comfort during the transits to and from California, including sleeping-car accommodations, meals, transfers, and board at hotels, but leave the holders to dispose of their time in California in accordance with their own preferences. All travel in Palace Sleeping Cars. The Return Tickets good until July 1889, with a choice of Five Different Routes Eastward from San Francisco or Los Angeles.

In addition to the above, parties will leave September 10 for the Yellowstone National Park, the Pacific Northwest and California, and "Around the Circle" in Colorado; and October 8 for the Pacific Northwest and California and for Colorado. Also Eighteen Autumn Trips to popular Northern and Eastern Resorts during the month of September.

W. RAYMOND, I. A. WHITCOMB.

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W. RAYMOND,
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Westchester POLO CLUB.

GAMES EVERY

TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY,

AT 5 O'CLOCK.

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Miscellaneous.

CLOTHING !

Clothing!

We start to-day on our twenty-third annual campaign of

FALL

CLOTHING,

Hats,

CAPS,

—AND—

Furnishing Goods.

All ready received a nice line of

GENT'S FALL CLOTHING,

with a full line of

GENT'S FALL HATS.

We are offering our stock of

Summer Clothing

at very low figures to close stock.

J. E. Seabury,

218 & 220 Thames-st.

TEBBETTS'

CLOAK STORE,

99 Westminster Street,

Butler Exchange,

Providence, R. I.

We are now having manufactured the largest and cheapest line of ladies', misses' and children's fall and winter cloaks that was ever shown in Providence. We offer the balance of our spring and summer cloaks at these ridiculously low prices, to make room for them.

Ladies' Jackets.

$6.00 Fine black whipcord, former prices $8 to $12.

$3.00 Colored checks and stripes, former prices $6 to $10.

$3.75 Fine black jersey jacket, former price $6.

$2.00 Checks and stripes, former prices $4 to $6.

Ladies' Wraps.

$7.50 All in one lot, the balance of our jet red shoulder capes, former prices $10 to $20. A few fine silk, jet and velvet wraps at half the first prices to close.

Ladies' Jersey Waists.

A fine assortment of ladies' black and white jerseys from $1 to $3 less than early prices.

* Sign of the GREAT WHITE BEAR. *

Bennett's One Price

CLOTHING STORE.

NEXT CASWELL, MASSEY & Co.

Fall Styles Stiff Hats

Received this week, straw hats being closed out.

New Neckwear, Tennis Shirts, Caps and Belts being added daily.

BENNETT'S One Price Clothing Store.

Miscellaneous.

PEOPLE

are talking about a dull season, and no money, and a hard winter, and all that sort of thing before the season is half over. Just wait till February, then you will have good reason to grumble. Keep clever and do as the RELIABLE CLOTHING CO. do. Drive business. Sell goods cheap and keep them moving. We are sending clothing all over the surrounding country, and our hats and furnishing trade increases daily. Just see what we are doing.

CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS,

90 CENTS.

MEN'S ALL-WOOL SUITS,

FORMER PRICES,
$12, $14, $15, Now $10 each to close.

Straw Hats

we have had a perfect picnic with, and now to dispose of the balance, as we need the room for the biggest stock of hats ever purchased for a

Fall and Winter Season,

we have decided to close at following prices.

HATS.

Men's sailors, plain and fancy bands at $1 each, former price $1.50, 1.75, 2.00. Only a few of them, but we will not carry over one.

Men's hats 69c., former price $1, 1.25.

Men's hats at 15c. each, former prices 50 and 75c.

For genuine bargains in clothing and honest dealing and one price and a place to change goods if unsatisfactory and money refunded if goods fail to suit, visit the

Reliable Clothing Company,

Largst and Lowest Price Dealers

in Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods,

159 THAMES ST.

Greene, the Hatter, Manager.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,

SO. PORTSMNUTH, R. I.

Sixth Year begins Wednesday September 19, 1888.

Fitting School for the Universities—West Point, Annapolis, Technical and Professional Schools.

Six Year Curriculum. Four Courses of Study—Classical, Semi-Classical, Modern Languages, English or Business.

Open Country. Superb Scenery. Isle of Wight climate. Entire freedom from malaria. Extensive grounds, athletics, boating, bathing. By carriage from Newport, R. I.

Boys from 10 years. Limited to twenty; $500. Address

Rev. GEO. HERBERT PATTERSON,
Rector St. Mary's Parsonage.
Rt. Rev. Dr. THOMAS M. CLARK, Visitor.

W. F. Spingler

begs to call the attention of his patrons and the public generally to the desirability of the

Morris Fabrics

—FOR—

Interior Decoration,

both on account of the beauty of design and coloring and the durability of dye. They are particularly adapted for resisting the ordinary effects of dampness and salt air.

13, 15, 17 & 19 Franklin St.

Hot House Grapes

CUT TO ORDER.

California Peaches, Apricots and Plums constantly on hand.

IN OUR FISH MARKET,

adjoining the fruit store you will find a full assortment of all the fresh and salt fish in the market, also soft shell crabs, lobsters, etc. All orders promptly delivered.

W. F. Williamson,

296 & 298 Thames St.

Holloway

Artist Photographer.

First Class Photographs

unequaled in style and finish.

Cor. Thames & Marlboro' Streets.

REMEMBER

every picture guaranteed to please.

Miscellaneous.

SALESMEN WANTED.

To canvass for a full line of Hardy Canadian Nursery Stock.

Honest, energetic men, 25 years of age and over, can find steady work for the next twelve months. No experience needed. Full instructions given. We engage on Salary and pay expenses, or on commission. Address (stating age and enclosing Photo.)

T. C. MERRILL & CO., Hartford, Conn.
8-4-4w

A NEW FEATURE

—ON THE—

WICKFORD LINE

4:45 P. M. LIMITED EXPRESS

BETWEEN

NEWPORT AND NEW YORK.

Commencing Monday, July 30th, the equipment of the above train will be further improved by the addition of a

NEW DINING CAR,

running through to Groton and returning on train leaving New York at 5 P. M. and arriving at Newport at 10.10 P. M.

A table d'hote dinner will be served going westward and supper a la carte furnished eastward. The cars of the very best Pullman make, containing all the features and appliances that have made these coaches so famous wherever railroad trains are run, and will be under the management of a veteran employee of the Pullmans in their dining car service.

J. B. GARDINER, Supt.
C. U. COFFIN, Agt. 8-4

Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Company.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

SLEEPING CARS!

On and after this date, until further notice, a

SLEEPING CAR,

attached to the trains corresponding with the 11.15 P. M. boat from Newport, will run from Wickford Landing on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION

is called to the fact that passengers taking the 8.15 P. M. boat can reach Providence at 9.55 P. M., or Boston at 11 o'clock THE SAME NIGHT.

J. B. GARDNER, Superintendent.
C. U. COFFIN, Agent. 8-4
Newport, August 2, 1888.

TENNIS SHOES.

LADIES',

MISSES'

—AND—

CHILDREN'S,

—AT—

COTTRELL'S

144

THAMES * STREET.

FOR

CHOICE

TEAS

AND

COFFEES,

CALL AT

Sayer Brothers,

283 Thames Street.

Marked-Down Sale.

INDIA SILKS at 85c.
MOHAIR PLUSH at $2.00.
TAPESTRIES at $1.25 to $3,50.
GIMPS and CORDS in all shades.
REED and RATTAN CHAIRS,
TABLES from $1 50 to $85.

FURNITURE

Upholstered, Repaired and Made to Order.

MATTRESSES

Made to Order and Made Over at Short Notice.

Refrigerators

that are the best in the market at a very low price. All goods will be sold at a reduced price for the next 60 days to make room for my fall goods. Call and examine and you will be sure to buy.

H. J. JONES,

14 Mill Street

Special Sale.

A large lot of Gentlemen's Balmorals, Hand Sewed, former price $5.50, reduced to $3. Machine sewed, former price $5, reduced to $3.50 and 4, at

SEABURY'S

214 THAMES STREET.

Miscellaneous.

The Aquidneck.

This favorite hotel is now open. Graduated prices according to room and time occupied.

L. F. ATTLETON,

Proprietor.

Butter, Cream

—AND—

EGGS

from our own farm. Orders solicited and delivered promptly.

Riverside Farm,

123 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

The best shoe made for the money. All widths and half-sizes. Narrow toe and Wankenphast.

No Squeak in These Shoes.

NORMAN,

160 Thames St.

BROWN'S FRENCH DRESSING

—FOR—

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

Awarded Highest honors at

Philadelphia,	1876	Melbourne,	1880
Berlin,	1877	Frankfort,	1881
Paris,	1878	Amsterdam,	1883

New Orleans, 1884-85.

Paris Medal on every bottle.

Beware of Imitations.

8-4-17w

ORDER

YOUR HAMS FOR

Lection,

—AT—

SHERMAN'S MARKET,

122 Broadway & Oak Street

Strawberries! Strawberries!

Green Peas, Bermuda Potatoes and Onions, Asparagus, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Radishes, Spinach, etc., fresh every day. Very choice table apples, Florida, Jamaica, Valencia, Messina and Blood oranges, bananas, pineapples, maple sugar, leading brands in canned goods.

Block Island Halibut, Newport Shad, Cod Flounder, Bass, Haddock, Smoked Salmon, and Halibut, Clams, Lobsters and Oysters.

CARRY BROS.

257 & 259 Thames St.

Messrs. Ross & London,

OF WESTERLY,

ARTISTS,

will make and deliver to any address in Newport and vicinity, a life-size Crayon Portrait with a handsome Oak Frame, for from $15 to $20. Work warranted perfect in every respect. Good references from well known people in this city for whom they have made portraits. Refer to the Editor of the MERCURY.

Orders may be left at the

MERCURY OFFICE.

6-2

Clearance Sale!

Slop-worn books, magazines, games, picture frames, pictures and odd lots of writing paper. Shall also dispose of my Japanese goods at a large reduction.

PIANOS TO RENT

at low rates.

A. B. CORBIN,

301 THAMES STREET.

New York Hat House!

CRONIN'S,

Successor to

O'NEILL'S.

We keep the latest styles in

H*A*T*S

Come and see them and be convinced that the prices are the lowest.

Furnishing Goods

constantly kept.

CRONIN'S,

OPP. FREE LIBRARY,

261 THAMES ST.

8-4-tf

Miscellaneous.

Philadelphia Store.

GROCERIES

—AND—

PROVISIONS.

Choicest of Goods,

Lowest of Prices.

GROCERIES,

MEATS,

POULTRY,

VEGETABLES.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

Patent Medicines.

F. N. Barlow & Co.,

145 Thames Street.

Trespass Caution.

NOTICE is hereby given to picnic parties and others that the premises known as the "Hanging Rock Grounds" is private property, and that all persons are hereby forbidden using or entering upon the same, without first making arrangements with the undersigned. This notice is published in consequence of recent depredations to the property.

A. A. BROWN.

Hanging Rock Farm, Middletown, R. I.
7-28

Did You Know

that it is now the time to find out where you can find the best

PRESERVE JAR?

If you will call at

G.A. Weaver's, 19 & 23 B'way

and see his stock of Self-sealing and Lightning preserve jars and jelly tumblers you will save both time and money.

Imported Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Snowdrops, and Lilies

from the same grower as those planted on Washington Square Park last fall.

Newport Land Trust.

Easton's Point Land.

NEWPORT OFFICE,

WALDRON BATES,

28 BELLEVUE AVE.

7-7-1mo

People's Market,

Come and inquire the prices at the new market, at

348 Thames St., cor. Fair.

J. ALTON BARKER,
CHAS. D. MARTIN,

6-23

RHODE ISLAND

Hospital Trust Co.

Office 60 South Main Street.

Open from 9:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

PAYS *interest on* DEPOSITS, *subject to checks at sight.*

MONEYS loaned on REAL ESTATE or other satisfactory security.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of the world.

All business transacted by Trust Companies attended to by this Company.

All information furnished at this Company's office.

The TRUST COMPANY is by law empowered to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Receiver, *in the settlement of estates*, and Probate Courts are authorized to appoint it in these capacities.

Executors, Administrators, Receivers, &c. who deposit their funds with the Company, *are exempted by law from all personal responsibility.*

Directors—Amos C. Barstow, Zechariah Chafee, Christopher Lippitt, Samuel M. Noyes, Royal C. Taft, Robert H. I. Goddard, G. W. R. Matteson, S. S. Sprague, William D. Ely, Robert I. Gammell, William Binney, William B. Weeden, Rowland Hazard, Edward D. Pearce, Jr., Henry J. Steere, Horatio N. Campbell, Robert Knight, John W. Danielson, Herbert J. Wells, and John C. Pegram.

HERBERT J. WELLS, President.
W. H. LATHAM, Vice President.
E. S. CLARK, Secretary.

Farm and Family

The Golden-Laced Wyandotte.

The Golden-Laced Wyandotte, now attracting the attention of the poultry-loving public, is the result of many years of systematic breeding, with a fixed purpose, and is not from sports of the standard variety or an accident. The first cross toward producing this valuable fowl was made by Joseph McKeen of Wisconsin, in 1880. Later, birds of the sort were bred and exhibited by E. S. Cummings. Quoting from Mr. McKeen, "The Golden Wyandotte sprang from a combination of the 'American Sebright' (now the Silver Wyandotte) and a large black red non-standard variety that was known to some extent by the name of Winnebago. I have been at work with the Golden Wyandotte with a definite object in view since the spring of 1880, although the foundation was well laid several years prior to that date in the production of the Winnebagoes." This breed is as well laced as their cousins, the Silver-laced variety, the hens having a most beautiful ground color of gold and golden-brown. The cocks, with all that rich irredescent of the B. B. R. Game, with breasts beautifully laced on a ground-color of golden-bay, we think that they will average slightly larger than the Silver variety, although the standard adopted by the American Standard of Perfection, gives them the same standard weight as Silver Wyandottes. They combine the many sterling qualities of a general-purpose fowl, while for the fancy they stand with few rivals.[Rural New Yorker.

Protect the Useful Birds.

"Spare the birds," is a good motto for every farmer and gardener; and their nests should be protected from marauders at this season. "Let it be remembered that without birds successful agriculture would be impossible," says Baron von Tschudi, the eminent Swiss naturalist. They will annihilate in a few months a greater number of destructive insects than human hands can accomplish in the same number of years. Among the most useful birds for this purpose may be classed the swallow, the wren, the robin redbreast, finch, bluebird and several others that are at home in most parts of the country.—[N. Y. Independent.

Turkey Feathers.

For the benefit of those who may not understand how turkey feathers are sold, we will state that they are graded. The "prime tail" feathers bring the highest price, which sometimes reach twenty cents per pound. Then come the main wing feathers graded as "wing first and second joint," and mixed tail and wing" feathers. The above means nice, clean, dry feathers, such as can be used in arts, either for making dusters or as ornaments, some of them finding their way to the bonnets of the ladies. They should all be saved, as they are readily salable, and can be consigned to any reliable commission merchant.—[Montana Live Stock Journal.

Production of Eggs.

The standard yield and weight of eggs for the different varieties of the domestic fowl may be taken as follows: Light Brahmas and Partridge Cochins, eggs, 7 to the pound; they lay according to treatment and food, from 80 to 100 per annum, sometimes more if kept well; Dark Brahmas, 8 to the pound, and about 70 per annum, Black, White and Buff Cochins, 8 to the pound, and 100 is a large yield; Plymouth Rocks, 8 to the pound, and lay 100 per annum; Houdan, 8 to the pound, and lay 150 per annum, being non-setters; La Fleche, 7 to the pound, and produce 130 per annum; Black Spanish, 7 to the pound, and lay 150 per annum; Dominiques, 9 to the pound, and lay 130 per annum; game fowl, 9 to the pound, and lay 130 per annum; Creves, 7 to the pound, and 150 per annum; Leghorns, 9 to the pound, and from 150 to 200 per annum; Hamburgs, 9 to the pound, and 170 per annum; Polish, 9 to the pound, and 150 per annum; Bantams, 16 to the pound, and 60 per annum; turkeys lay from 30 to 60 eggs per annum, weighing about 6 to the pound; ducks eggs vary greatly with the different species, but range from 5 to 8 to the pound; geese, 4 to the pound, and 20 per annum; guinea fowls, 11 to the pound and lay 60 per annum.—[P. L. Simmonds, before the London Society of Arts.

Culture of the Peanut.

The peanut is one of the most remarkable plants in its way of forming its fruit. The peanut is the fruit, just as much as an apple, or peach, or walnut, is a fruit. It belongs to the pea, or leguminous order, and its botanical name is *Arachis hypogæa*. We have raised peanuts, in little lots, off and on for twenty years, merely for the children or to show the plant's queer method of producing fruit. We plant peanuts six inches apart in drills three inches deep and two feet apart. At the first hoeing the plants are thinned to a foot apart. In rich soil this is close enough. Without any hilling-up we raise in this way as many as we need for home use in favorable seasons. In short, unfavorable seasons the peanuts do not fully mature, and are worthless. There is now in the market an early, small peanut that matures some two weeks before the larger varieties. In field culture the drills should be far enough apart to allow of horse cultivation, and as soon as the plants bloom they should be hilled up. A warm, sandy, rich soil is best—just such soil as sweet potatoes thrive in. As soon as the little yellow flowers are fully expanded the pistil begins to grow, while the branch holding the flowers droops. This pistil penetrates the soil, and begins to enlarge much the same as a potato enlarges, though being an embryo true fruit, there is no further analogy. The writer has known these pistils to penetrate quite firm soil, and to form perfect peanuts two inches below the surface. The after cultivation consists merely in keeping down the weeds until, as we say of corn, the crop is laid by. They may be harvested with a close-pronged fork or plowed out, dried and housed.—[Rural New Yorker.

Preventing Fires on the Farm.

The hot dry weather has made litter, etc., easily combustible. Even the growing grass is so dry that it will readily ignite. The farm hand should not be allowed to walk about the farm with a pipe: the live ashes blown from it, may ignite the grass, or dry the litter in the fence corner, or the stubble. It is not an unfrequent thing for a spark to start the stubble afire, sweeping on to the destruction of the stacks and buildings. Certainly at this time a lighted pipe should not be allowed near any of the stacks or buildings.—We very much doubt if a lighted pipe is ever allowable on the farm. Though the smoker sits down while he smokes, he is apt not to think at all, or he may forget, to stamp out the ashes that he knocks from his pipe.

To allow children to play with fire, or to have matches, is manifestly so foolhardy that it need only be mentioned. It is too careless to carry matches loose in the vest or coat pocket; for the coat or vest may be thrown down on a bunch of hay or straw or on dry litter, and then the tread of an animal, or the gnawing of mice may ignite the matches, and start a destructive conflagration. If stubble is to be burned, it is better to start the fire against the wind If the stubble is quite dry, although a fire guard has been plowed. We know a young farmer, working hard to get a home paid for, who burned up last season eighty tons of first class hay; he plowed a guard forty feet wide around a large stubble field, and started the fire before the wind. It swept over the guard, caught in the dry meadow stubble, and went on to the hay ricks. Fortunately a large threshing crew was near by, and by hard effort the fire was stopped.—[American Agriculturist.

Agricultural Notes and Hints.

Weak rose bushes may be made to grow by giving them an occasional watering of liquid manure. It should not be too strong. An application once a week is better than applying a large quantity at once. Always stir the soil after the ground becomes dry.

Ducks and geese should never have access to a lawn. They pull the grass up by the roots. As they are voracious feeders, and not fastidious, they can be made to do good service, however, on fields that are covered with young weeds.

See that vines, stakes and trellises are sufficiently strong to support the vines when in full leaf and fruit. To have them break down in a shower and heavy wind is a misfortune, and a laborious job to straighten them out again, and always attended with more or less injury to the vines.

To purify the air in a newly painted room it is usual to put several tubs of water in it, and the water will absorb a great deal of the smell. This should be remembered when the milk is set in a room where all kinds of odors prevail. Milk will absorb even more than water.

As a rule farmers and amateurs should avoid the handling and purchasing of other than the best known and most firmly established varieties of fowls, such are well known to breed true. By so doing they become possessed of a flock of birds which will be productive, and in almost every case possessed of all the merits claimed for any loud puffed new variety.

The best way to clean the farm of woodchucks, is to first fill up all the holes that can be found on the farm, then in five days go over the field, and to every hole that has been dug out put in a piece of red hot iron as large as one's hand, and the iron drop a piece of roll brimstone as large as a small egg, cover the sod with fine dirt and leave it. A small portable furnace may be used to heat the iron.

Prudent farmers find it well to choose their seed grain early in the summer, by selecting a portion of the field that appears the best; going through this and pulling up weak stools and destroying all tall weeds. This portion is to be kept and threshed separate from the rest. Hoed crops suffer from neglect; the earlier a weed is out of the way the better for the crop. Weed by horse implements wherever practicable. Stop hoeing the corn after the ground is shaded. Pastures should not be fed too close. If there is a rainy spell, apply any good fertilizer, under which are included plaster and ashes.

Recipes of the Table.

CUCUMBERS A LA POULETTE.—Pare and slice cucumbers very thin, sprinkle with a little salt and steep in vinegar for half an hour. Drain and dry them with a piece of clean cheesecloth. Flour the slices well, put a tablespoonful of butter into a bright, tin saucepan, and when it begins to boil throw in the cucumbers and shake them over a gentle fire for ten minutes, but do not let them brown; pour over them as much pale veal stock or cold gravy as will nearly cover them; when it boils strain off the fat entirely, add salt and white pepper, a teaspoonful of finely minced parsley, and thicken with the yolks of two or three eggs.

CURRIED EGGS.—Fry two onions in butter, with a tablespsonful of curry powder and a pint of good broth. Let it all stew till tender; then mix in a cup of cream (or milk thickened with arrowroot and a dust of sugar.) Simmer a few minutes; then lay in six or eight hard boiled eggs, cut in half or quarters, and heat them through, but do not let it boil. If procurable, use cocoa-milk instead of cream. Serve with rice.

SCRAMBLED EGGS.—Break four eggs into a clean stewpan with an ounce of butter, and a little salt and pepper; beat it all up till the yolks and whites are well mixed, then stir it over the fire with a wooden spoon till cooked; it should never be clotted or hard. A spoonful of stock or any sauce is a great improvement. Mushrooms minced and tossed in a little butter, cold asparagus cut into nice pieces, or even sliced cucumber placed in with the eggs a minute or two before serving, make pleasant varieties of this little dish.

EGG CUSTARDS.—Mix carefully the yolks of two and the whites of one egg with a gill of stock for each custard. Pour this mixture into a cup or a small jam-pot, tie a piece of paper over it and steam it for a quarter of an hour. Turn out and serve with good gravy thickened or tomato sauce. There should be a shape for each person. This is a delicious dish if made with rich game stock, and served with the same stock, freed from fat and nicely thickened.

TO COOK PEAS FRENCH FASHION.—Melt a quarter pound of butter in a saucepan; then add one and a half pints of young peas, pepper and salt to taste, a couple of small onions whole, a small bunch of parsley and half a head of lettuce tied up together, with a pinch of sugar. Toss on a slow fire till the peas are cooked, then remove the parsley, lettuce and onions, and serve with a finely minced parsley mixed in the peas.

FRESH MACKEREL are now in market and fillets of this fish with parsley sauce are not to be despised. After splitting and cleansing two mackerel, the skin and bones must be removed. Cut each fish in half, salt and pepper the pieces, fold them together and place them on a buttered baking pan or small low-rimmed stew pan. Cover with a buttered paper and cook ten minutes. Dish the fillets. A small piece of butter rolled in flour, the juice of a lemon, a teaspoonful of chopped parsley and a little grated nutmeg are to be added to the gravy. Let it come to a boil. Pour over the fillets and serve.

AN OMELET WITH SPINACH is something which fully repays for the time spent in making it properly. Pick, wash and chop a handful of spinach; put in an omelet-pan an ounce of good butter; when it is hot add the spinach, with a little salt and pepper. Then beat up three eggs, with a tablespoonful of sweet cream and a soupçon of salt. Add to the spinach and finish as a plain omelet.

Fashion Fancies.

It is now stated that ultra-fashionable brides require two wedding dresses, one for the church ceremony and the other for the festivities which follow.

Belts of Russia leather or tan undressed kid, or fine kid in pale gray or blue shades, are now imported. These have buckles of cut steel, dull silver or gilt.

Large flowers are a conspicuous feature of many summer bonnets. Oftentimes the crowns are nearly concealed by loose petals of poppies, asters, roses, etc.

Many of the summer hats have the brims lined in the inside with puffed or plaited net, soft silk or lace, and sometimes a small bow or spray is added just in front.

Dress sleeves of braided costumes are sometimes covered with an all-over pattern which matches the braiding on the skirt and various other parts of the corsage.

A new trimming for mourning costumes is lace worked on tulle, with fine, dull jet beads. The latter are also used as a filago finishing these trimmings perfectly.

A new and original summer dress material is a sort of fine voile, which appears in all the fashionable shades is figured in large tartan checks in harmonizing colors.

Redingotes and polanaises are quite as popular with misses as with ladies. The styles are of course, adapted to youthful figures and they are very graceful and becoming.

A novelty in millinery consists of hats of crepe, which is lightly stretched over a foundation, and having much the appearance of felt, without its objectionable weight.

Jet waists, with yokes, belt and elbow sleeves, may be procured ready for wear. These are of cream-white sprigged Oriental net, or of the black French net which imitates Chantilly.

Yankee Characteristics.

Chauncey Depew of New York, in a recent address in that city to the Sons of Pilgrims Society, said some good things of Yankees and their characteristics: "No Yankee stays at home. Home is for, him a training school for the battle of life. In the field he gets the muscle and health and endurance; in the common school he gets education; in the church his principles are founded. From his father and his mother and his ancestry he receives impregnable character. Armed with nothing else he has gone into Ohio, and Illinois, and Wisconsin, and all the Northwestern States when they were wilderness and to-day he goes into the new Territories, and everywhere, no matter how his numbers may compare with those of other races and creeds, he dominates the government of the young Commonwealth. [Applause.] He puts into it New England principles and New England liberty. He gives to the institution of the embryo State such laws as inspire respect for law and lead to their enforcement; such liberties as protect the rights of every man against the encroachment of any organization or any other man; such education as makes intelligent citizens, and churches of every creed, with wide open doors inviting every one to come and find the tenets of his faith. [Applause.] The Yankee has room enough in New England, but he wanted New York. [Laughter.] He generally wants the earth. [Applause and laughter long continued.] He first made border raids, lifting the Dutchman's cattle, which were better than his, and taking the Dutchman's furniture, for, notwithstanding the enormous amount brought over in the Mayflower, he had but little. [Laughter.] Then he came in the guise of the schoolmaster, living in the family of the opulent Dutchman, marrying his daughter and becoming a partner with her brother in business. [Renewed laughter.] Then he came with the conquering fleets of England and captured the liberties of the Dutchman and made the colonies a dependence upon Great Britain. But he brought to New York just the qualities which were needed for the development of the superb opportunities of New York's geographical position. De Witt Clinton from his Dutch father inherited the instinct for canals; from his Puritan mother the energy and pluck to build them; and the canal, the latest products of the Dutchman and the Puritan, not only made New York the Empire State and her metropolis the chief of cities, but made the great Northwest the center of future empire." [Applause.]

Sheridan's Commission.

The story of Sheridan's commission as colonel, told at considerable length in the Tribune, does not at all agree with Gov. Blair's account of it, as I heard it from him two or three years ago. The governor was making anxious search for a suitable colonel of the Second Cavalry, and was not particular that he should be a Michigan man if he could only get a good officer. Being at Gordon Granger's head-quarters he asked Granger if he knew of a good man, and Granger said he did not. Thereupon an unknown private soldier, then on guard duty within hearing of the conversation, saluted the general and addressed him with the easy freedom of a free and equal American citizen, saying: "General, if you will allow me, I think I know of a good man for the governor's purpose." Granger replied; "All right, my man; who is it?" The soldier answered: "There's Capt. Sheridan over in the quartermaster's department; I know he wants to get out of that." Gen. Granger exclaimed: "The very man!" Blair then asked: "What kind of a man is he, general?" To which Granger explosively replied: "Oh, he's just such a man as I am, only a d——n sight better." The governor was satisfied, and thereupon wrote the order for his commission upon a piece of paper on the top of his hat, and it was sent to Sheridan. Some years afterward, when Grant was president and Blair was in Congress, Blair told Grant the story. The president dryly answered: "Granger was right about that last."—[Communication to the Detroit Tribune.

A Slight Mistake

Customer (to jeweler).—Here's the clock I bought of you the other day. It's of no earthly use to me, for it gains fully fifteen minutes an hour.

Jeweler (examining clock).—My dear sir, I beg a thousand pardons. This is one of our patent anticipatory timepieces, made exclusively for our billiard room and livery stable trade. Excuse the mistake. Anything you may select in the line of our regular citizens' clock we will exchange it for with pleasure.—[Time.

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Blood Diseases are cured by the persevering use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine is an Alterative, and causes a radical change in the system. The process, in some cases, may not be quite so rapid as in others; but, with persistence, the result is certain. Read these testimonials:—

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Last May a large carbuncle broke out on my arm. The usual remedies had no effect and I was confined to my bed for eight weeks. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Less than three bottles healed the sore. In all my experience with medicine, I never saw more

Wonderful Results.

Another marked effect of the use of this medicine was the strengthening of my sight."—Mrs. Carrie Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

"I had a dry scaly humor for years, and suffered terribly; and, as my brother and sister were similarly afflicted, I presume the malady is hereditary. Last winter, Dr. Tyron, (of Fernandina, Fla.,) recommended me to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and continue it for a year. For five months I took it daily. I have not had a blemish upon my body for the last three months."—T. E. Wiley, 140 Chambers st., New York City.

"Last fall and winter I was troubled with a dull, heavy pain in my side. I did not notice it much at first, but it gradually grew worse until it became almost unbearable. During the latter part of this time, disorders of the stomach and liver increased my troubles. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, after faithfully continuing the use of this medicine for some months, the pain disappeared and I was completely cured."—Mrs. Augusta A. Furbush, Haverhill, Mass.

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1-4-tf

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to store formerly occupied by T. G. S. Turner, opposite the Boston Store, where I shall make a specialty of the sale of

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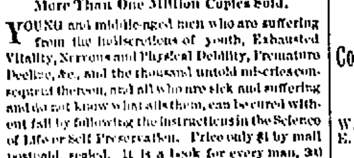

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and will be glad to have his friends' and the public patronage. Especially will be appreciate

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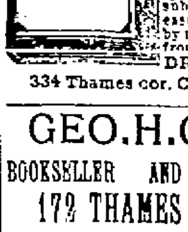

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There is on the estate a large mansion house well furnished, long occupied by prominent summer visitors who have been attracted to the place by its many advantages. The reputation of "Bateman's" is established and is in every respect first-class. The estate extends to the sea, and its four sides are bounded by excellent roads, the famous ocean drive being along and through its west front. The fences on three sides are of stone and unsurpassed by any fences of the kind. There is not a more desirable spot to be found in Rhode Island and can be easily divided if desired and put into the market.

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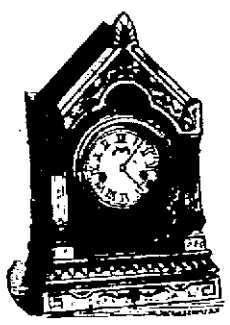

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Sufferings Intense. Head Nearly Raw. Body Covered with Sores. Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

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Dear Sirs,—About two months ago, on your recommendation, I bought a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, one box CUTICURA SALVE and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, for my son, aged thirteen years, who has been afflicted with eczema for a long time, and I am pleased to say that I believe the remedies have cured him. His sufferings were intense, his head being nearly raw, his ears being gone except the gristle, and his body was covered with sores. His condition was frightful to behold. The sores have now all disappeared, his skin is healthy, eyes bright, cheerful in disposition, and is working every day. My neighbors are witnesses to this remarkable cure, and the doubting ones are requested to call or write me, or any of my neighbors.

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MONROE, N. C., Oct. 29, 1887.

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Gentlemen,—Mr. Wm. S. Stephenson of this county brought his son to town to-day to let us see him, and to show us what CUTICURA REMEDIES had done for him. This is the case referred to in our letter to you some time ago. To look at the boy now, one would suppose that there had never been anything the matter with him,—seems to be in perfect health. We have written and herewith inclose what his father has to say about the matter,—wrote just as he dictated.

We are selling quite a quantity of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and hear nothing but praises for them. We regard the CUTICURA REMEDIES the best in the market, and shall do all we can to promote their sale. Yours truly,

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CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

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EXPOSURE to a chill during the drive, or to night air, or unexpected change of temperature, is a most frequent cause of sudden stomach ills, which all should guard against by a timely cup of Ginger Tea, made from SANFORD'S GINGER, a most popular and delicious preventive of summer ills.

This unrivaled household panacea and delicious summer medicine is an original combination of Imported Ginger, Choice Aromatics, and French Brandy, vastly superior to all other "gingers."

It instantly relieves cramps and pains, speedily checks all forms of summer ills, prevents indigestion, destroys disease germs in water drunk, restores the circulation and digestion when suspended by a chill,—a frequent cause of stomach troubles,—breaks up colds and fevers, and wards off malarial, contagious, and epidemic influences.

Beware of "gingers" urged in place of

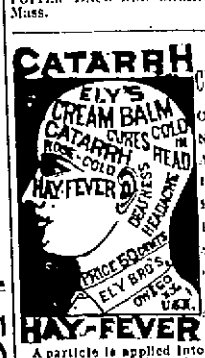
Sanford's Ginger,

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

PAINS and WEAKNESSES

OF FEMALES

Instantly relieved by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, a new, most agreeable, instantaneous and infallible pain-killing plaster, especially adapted to relieve Female Pains and Weaknesses. Warranted vastly superior to all other plasters, and the most perfect Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness yet compounded. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for $1.00; or, postage free, of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.



ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

HAY-FEVER TRY the CURE.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists; by mail registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

"SET A THIEF! TO CATCH A THIEF!"

Writes, from the depths of his grateful heart a patient at Clarendon Hills, Ills., and he adds, "if there ever was a poison in

DR. CAMPBELL'S SAFE ARSENIC COMPLEXION WAFERS!

well, it just caught the poison in my Susie's blood and *carried it all away*—the two destroyed each other—and left her strong and healthy."—While DR. CYRUS EDSON, of the N. Y. BOARD OF HEALTH, says of *Arsenic*:—"Understandingly administered internally, it is literally a 'LIFE RENEWER!' It CLEARS the skin, adds BRILLIANCY to the eyes, DEVELOPES the form and is one of the MOST VALUABLE medicines known. It enters into the composition of what is commonly known as *Love* powders.

"It is not only used in FATTENING the human body, but it is also applied frequently to horses for putting them in condition.

"It is commonly used in Fever and Ague Cures, and when prudently employed is a valuable agent in MALARIA. *The abuse of the drug is mainly an individual matter, for which the person himself is chiefly responsible.*"

DR. JAS. P. CAMPBELL'S SAFE ARSENIC COMPLEXION WAFERS are sold by all reputable druggists, or sent by mail from the depot, 146 West 18th street, N. Y. Price $1 per box

9-3-12m

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT

German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For the undeniable Bilious Spells depend on SULPHUR BITTERS: it will cure you.

$1,000 will be paid for a case where SULPHUR BITTERS will not assist or cure. It never fails.

Do you suffer with that tired and all-gone feeling? If so, use SULPHUR BITTERS; it will cure you.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Blotches, and Sores. Rely on SULPHUR BITTERS, and health will follow.

Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; clerks, who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in-doors, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will not then be weak and sickly.

SULPHUR BITTERS will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; it will cure you.

If you do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS; it never fails to cure.

SULPHUR BITTERS will build you up, and make you strong and healthy.

Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it.

SULPHUR BITTERS will make your blood pure, rich, and strong, and your flesh hale.

Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use SULPHUR BITTERS.

Try SULPHUR BITTERS to-night, and you will sleep well and feel better for it.

Do you want the best Medical Work published? Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

AT BULL RUN.

Graphic Story of the Awful Battle—Scenes and Incidents Before and After the Fight—Narrow Escape of Our Brave War Governor—The Retreat.

BY GEORGE H. SMITH.

We are now within about four miles of the enemy and may be expected to advance at most any moment, but we have learned from experience that the duty of a soldier is to be ready at a moment's warning.

On Friday, the 10th of Aug., twelve rebel prisoners passed by our camp.—Soon afterward three pieces of U. S. Artillery passed, and later on several oxen were brought in for rations. Our services at the evening parade were very impressive as it was thought that we were to move on Saturday and this would probably be our last service here. The whole division of 7000 men were encamped together. On the opposite hill stood the camp of the 2nd Rhode Island, and just as their evening service ended ours began, and the sweet music of their band, mellowed by the distance as it floated on the summer air, was a fitting prelude to our own service. After we had gone through with our evening parade the chaplain stepped forward and read in a clear and distinct voice the 91st Psalm, commencing, "He that dwelleth in the secret places of the most high shall, abide under the shadow of the Almighty."—Then followed the words of petition for help and guidance on the next day, and also for the trying scenes through which we were expected to pass; the voices of the men rose in concert in the Lord's prayer, and the doxology was sung with a great deal of feeling. Men and officers of other regiments were gathered to witness this novel scene and when the service was ended Gen. McDowel rode up to the chaplain, with tearful eyes, and after expressing his thanks for the unexpected performance, turned to Colonel Burnside and said, "Colonel, I shall rely upon your brigade." He then bid us good night and retired. The services being ended we returned to our huts for the night, and the orders for moving were postponed until half-past two on Sunday morning, July 21st. As we turned in for the night the sight of the camp fires of forty regiments made a very impressive scene. We then slept safely, being well guarded by the watchful sentinel as he paced his lonely beat.

The reveille brought us to our feet on Saturday morning, and after breakfast and guard mounting we had most of the time to ourselves, and we lay around the camp talking of our past experiences and future prospects. When night came down upon us, knowing that we were to move at half-past two, our sleep was somewhat broken, but when that hour came around we were on the road. A cool wind had sprung up during the night that made the early morning a little chilly and the moon was just sinking in the west. Our march was in silence, broken only by the quick word of command given by the different officers. The camp fires burned low, and the white army wagons and ambulances presented a ghastly appearance, suggestive of anything but pleasant thoughts.

It was Sunday morning, but how different from those we had been accustomed to see at home! such is war, however. All through the night the shrieks of the locomotives could be heard as they came to the edge of the battlefield with load after load of rebels who were quickly set into position for the battle. Although we were only four miles off, yet we had to march about twelve or fifteen miles by moving around and into the enemy's rear. After a while we came to a halt, and upon inquiry it was learned that Gen. Tyler's division was not yet ready to move. This column was subsequently formed, however, and we moved on again. About 6 o'clock we heard the report of a gun, and a company from each regiment was immediately sent out as skirmishers, and we crossed over a bridge while the workmen were underneath proping it up so that it might bear our weight. We kept on up the turnpike as far as a point where the road turns off to the right and then we came out of the woods into a large open space. The 2d Regiment was still leading the column, followed by an army wagon, filled with picks and shovels and entrenching tools, guarded by a company of engineers from the 71st; Capt. Reynolds' battery; the 1st Rhode Island; the 2d New Hampshire, and the remainder of the 71st, with their howitzers. Col. Porter's brigade was immediately behind us and Col. Heintzelman's division brought up the rear; Col. Howard's brigade was acting as reserve. Now and then we were hindered in our progress by fallen trees on the long unused road, and being harassed by these delays the march was somewhat fatiguing. We finally came out upon the road from this wood about four miles from where we turned off. It must have been about 9 o'clock, because we could plainly hear the bells in the distance calling the people to the early service. Just then a ball came whizzing over head, as a sort of challenge to begin the play, but no reply was made. We still kept on, getting nearer and nearer, and soon firing was distinctly heard. It lasted about fifteen minutes and then ceased, and we learned afterward that a part of our army were trying to divert the attention of the enemy. Clouds of dust were seen off upon the left, showing that the enemy were gathering in great numbers, by rail as well as by road, but we pushed on, passed flourishing cornfields and prosperous farm houses, until we reached Sudley's Spring.

The day was getting quite warm and the men and horses were thirsty, but only a brief stop was made as at this point Gen. McDowel and staff rode up with word that the enemy was moving in heavy columns from Manassas.

We soon passed Sudley's church and the reports of musketry being heard in front of the skirmishers of the 2nd Regiment, Col. Hunter at once ordered the 2nd Regiment and its battery into action and the Infantry plunged in with a shout, passing through the woods and up the road to a position upon the left where they commenced firing. The 1st Regiment was then called for, and unslinging our blankets and placing them under the trees, we wheeled around to the left and marched forward down the slope until we were within 150 yards of the enemy. We were then ordered to load and fire as quick as possible, and the battle raged furiously. Col. Hunter soon retired down the road, shot in the cheek, saying as he passed, "Burnside, I leave the matter in your hands." Col. Slocum of the 2nd was mortally wounded, John Peckham of our company was taken off the field dead, and the ground was being plowed up by shot and shell. The strange sounds that rang in our ears were enough to make us deaf: the whiz of cannon balls, the hissing of shells, the pattering of minnie balls and grape and canister, and the cries of the wounded, the groans of the dying, mingled with the order of the officers, caused a feeling never to be forgotten.

The 2nd Regiment was moved farther to the left and the 71st, with its Howitzers, took their place. The 2nd New Hampshire had gone over to the right where it was exposed to a fire that it could not very well return. Our whole brigade seemed now to be bearing the heaviest of the fight, and at this point the enemy was passing across the turnpike in front of Gen. Tyler who was concentrating his forces. The roar of cannon and the rattle of musketry was incessant! clouds of smoke hovered over the fray and shot out one side from the other, when, suddenly, in front of our regiment, there was a momentary lull and a body of men came nearer and nearer, bearing the Union flag!

"Throw up your muskets!" shouted the officers.

No sooner was this done, with the added words "for God's sake don't fire upon your own men," than the Union flag was dropped and a rebel flag raised in its place. At the same time there poured into our ranks a terrible and most deadly fire, which caused many of our poor fellows to drop. It was returned, however, with interest and the tricky Rebs soon retired before the deadly aim of our cruelly deceived men.

Major Balou had been shot by a canon ball which shattered one of his legs and killed his horse; Capt. Tower was dead; our color sergeant was shot through the arm and several of our men were wounded. As I stepped back to load, Wheatle King of my own company, who was lying under a tree, called to me and asked for some water. I went to him and he drank all the water that I had in my canteen. I could see plainly that he had a very bad wound in his thigh and that he was suffering terribly. While I was trying to help him my Captain came along and in sharp words accused me of shirking duty, which was farthest from my thoughts. I was not afraid of being killed, for I had made up my mind at the beginning that it would be my turn next, and only dreaded being taken prisoner. But after taking this reproof I went through the battle free from a wound of any kind.

At this point of the battle, which was raging furiously all along our front, our colonel rode up saying "We must have the regulars," and off he went for them, not stopping to send an aide, and in a short time back he came with them, charging across the field at the double quick. Just then, upon our left, came in sight a large body of men. Who could they be? If the enemy, we were certainly ruined! Anxious eyes watched for the flag. Thank God! It was Sherman's brigade with the Sixty-ninth New York, which Gen. McDowel had sent for and which crossed the run above Stone Bridge. They came steadily forward and formed directly in our rear. Our ammunition was well-nigh exhausted and the lines seemed to sway back and forth like the waves of the sea; first one side would bend towards us and we would curve backward then we would curve forward and the enemy would sway backward. This was kept up for some time, and the three regiments on our left had lost 300 men and the battery had lost several horses.

I remember seeing Gov. Sprague riding along in front of our regiment when a canon ball struck his horse on the right shoulder or neck. The animal dropped dead and the Gov. went from the field, but soon returned with another horse. Now the tide of battle had been turned from this part of the field by the gallantry of our men. All of the brigades had been withdrawn from the field except the 2d New Hampshire, which still remained and engaged the enemy in another part of the field. Their own Colonel was wounded, but still able to direct the movements of his regiment.

Capt. Reynolds' battery took up its position farther to the front and did efficient service. Our brigade retired in complete order, stacked arms and sat down under the trees to wait for ammunition, expecting when that should arrive we should make a charge, but no ammunition came and we took a nap. The balls cut the branches off over our heads so lively that we were obliged to move to other trees, and the balls still plowed the ground all around us. The Colonel came along and looking at our thin ranks said "Well, boys, how have you fared?" and as he saw the vacant places a tear came to his eye, but he quickly brushed it away and was off again upon the field, directing the movements of his men.

A small building upon the field, used as a hospital, was filled with the dead and dying and there Dr. Harris was kept hard at work. In one of the rooms lay Col. Slocum, speechless but yet conscious. Many of the wounded, after having their wounds dressed, were taken to the rear and their places were filled by others. The ambulances were coming and going all the time, bringing and taking away. There were wounded grays as well as blues and all being cared for alike.

One poor fellow said: "I shall soon die, but don't mind me; look out for others." He was shot through the spine. Another said "I am shot through the shoulder, but I don't mean to give it up. Do what you can for me and let me be off again." He belonged to the 69th New York. In a short time things began to quiet down a little and we really thought we had won the battle. Some of us were quietly taking a nap. I should judge I had slept about half an hour when some one coming along roused me. I got up and finding that I was nearly alone took a musket from one of the stacks left, and asked the first one I saw what it meant and was told that a retreat had been sounded. I followed on behind the others until I came to an open field that led to a bridge where a cannon had broken through down to the axle. The horses were struggling to get away and the drivers were trying to cut the traces. Thinking I should probably be obliged to travel all night, I decided it would be better to climb over the battery than to go through the water. Just as I reached the top of the gun the woods upon the right seemed all one bright blaze and the shot came like rain. Two of the poor horses were killed and the others got loose and went up the road. I got over safely and crossed another open space before coming to the woods, but the balls came as thick as ever. I looked over on my left at an officer on horseback and while watching him a chain shot—two balls chained together—came whizzing through the air and striking him upon the right side just below the shoulder, cut him completely in two. I went for the woods, the balls still following, but after a while I could hear them strike behind me and then I knew the worst had passed and I breathed easier.

Our Brigade was rallied just across the run, where it remained until a greater part of the disorganized mass of soldiers had passed, then we formed in with the regulars. Arnold's battery and the cavalry covered the retreat, and there was no disorder; most of the army had gone on ahead. After this, I would walk quite fast, and getting a good distance ahead, lie down by the side of a stone wall and sleep until roused by the approaching cavalry, then go ahead again, and so on. After awhile daylight appeared, but it rained quite lively. At seven o'clock Monday morning we came to the Long Bridge, but were not allowed over until we had orders from Gen. Scott. We had marched 54 miles and fought the battle since half-past two on Sunday morning—28½ hours. We were kept here until 11 o'clock when we crossed over in good order, marched through the city, some with sleeves rolled up, some with pants turned up, some without hat or musket, and most of us were without blankets of any kind. After reaching camp I went directly to my bunk and there I slept until Tuesday morning. Then I got up and had a good wash, put on a clean shirt and my best blouse and pants, and felt like another man. We had that day mostly to ourselves, visiting the 2d regiment and calling on one another and taking things easy.

At half-past seven on Thursday we were called out for our last dress parade, and at midnight were on our way for Baltimore where we arrived at sunrise, feeling somewhat dirty from the ashes that dropped from the engine. Some of us had been compelled to sleep on top of the car, with the head over on one side and the feet on the other, and covered with our gray blankets. The reason of this was because our company, acting as rear guard, were the last to arrive and had to get in or out as best we could; I know I was out.

(To be continued.)

Women in The Trades.

Women are reported to have entered the trade of carpentering in London.—Whatever truth or significance there may be in this report, it is a fact that of late years woman has made inroads on occupations previously monopolized by the sterner sex. The improvement in the education of woman and the extraordinary developments in the mechanical sciences and arts within the past generation or two have made this not only possible, but desirable. As the field for the employment of men has broadened, so also have new avenues for the employment of women presented themselves.

There is scarcely a business establishment in San Francisco to-day which is without women employed in it in some honorable and useful capacity. Many of them are the confidential amanuenses of their employers. A few years ago such a thing would have been a great novelty. To-day it is as ordinary as any every-day occurrence, with which the public has become so familiar as to cease to have its attention attracted by it. There is no greater crowding of the young men of the State, in consequence, for there are plenty of profitable industries inviting them exclusively, and into which it is not at all probable that women will ever seek to enter.

Some women in California have made a mark as agriculturists. The skill and enterprise and pluck of a lady who formerly distinguished herself as a school teacher in San Francisco laid the foundation for the wonderful success in fruit culture and raisin making which has, of late years, brought so much fame and wealth into Fresno county, and her name has been quoted far and wide as a splendid illustration of what a woman with grit and intelligence can do, single-handed, in horticulture in California. Another woman, who is now the owner of a large and productive fruit ranch in one of the northern bay counties, has also come conspicuously to the front within a year or two as the maker of her own fortune by the skill of her hands and the clearness of her head. These are not the only instances. Dakota, Nebraska and Colorado have respectively produced their cattle queens, but it has remained for California to show that woman has a useful, honorable and profitable field for employment in the tillage of the soil and the training of vine and fruit tree.

Among other unusual occupations in which women have figured in California are the professions of medicine and law. In the former profession there are many instances of marked success. So far as known, the Mississippi Valley has produced the only woman in the country that carries the certificate of a Master of Steam Vessels.

Notwithstanding that a few women have here and there shown their ability and fitness for occupations usually associated with the sterner sex, it is an extraordinary piece of intelligence to learn that a woman has entered the trade of a carpenter. Woman's skill with engraver's tools has been long recognized. But a suspicion has lurked in the public mind that woman is very unskillful in the handling of hammer and nail. For that matter, there are numbers of men who are no better. Such men will find the thumb nail with a blow of the hammer much quicker than they will the head of the metalic nail, and it is nothing surprising for the atmosphere to be blue in consequence. There is a saying that when woman sets her heart upon doing a thing, that thing is going to be done. It evidently applies to the trades, and that in a country where women are treated with a much greater degree of conservatism than is known elsewhere. If the example set in London should become contagious, we may yet hear of women as blacksmiths and stone masons. France has already contributed some excellent female horseshoers. But, after all, woman's main sphere of usefulness will be in her home. The majority of women are home-workers, and the sex's inclinations are naturally domestic and will always remain so.—[San Francisco Bulletin.

Few children can be induced to take physic without a struggle, and no wonder—most drugs are extremely nauseating. Ayer's Pills, on the contrary, being sugar-coated, are eagerly swallowed by the little ones, and are, therefore, the favorite family medicine.

"What I should like to know," said a schoolboy, "is how the mouths of rivers can be so much larger than their heads."

IT WON'T BAKE BREAD.—In other words, Hood's Sarsaparilla will not do impossibilities. Its proprietors tell plainly what it has done, submit proofs from sources of unquestioned reliability, and ask you frankly if you are suffering from any disease or affection caused or promoted by impure blood or low state of the system, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The experience of others is sufficient assurance that you will not be disappointed in the result.

If you boast that you are going to take the bull by the horns, be careful that he doesn't take you on them.

Pond's Extract, for all Hemorrhages and all Pain. No preparation is equal to it. In the Extract Nature and Science are combined. Genuine in bottles with buff wrappers only.

A Coquette is a box of snuff from which every lover takes a pinch. Her husband gets the box—on the ear.

HAY FEVER.

I have been a great sufferer from hay fever for 15 years. I read of the many wonderful cures of Ely's Cream Balm and thought I would try it. In fifteen minutes after one application I was wonderfully helped. Two weeks ago I commenced using it and now I feel *entirely cured*. It is the greatest medical discovery ever known or heard of.—Duhamel Clark, Lynn, Mass.

All men try to get the earth, but the earth gets them. This is not a joke; it is the grave truth.

SHE BLUSHED

awfully when I told her what to do for those horrid pimples with which her face was covered. She now says if you want a pink and white complexion with a nice clear smooth skin, you must use that best of all blood purifiers, Sulphur Bitters.

Why is a clever man like a pin? Because his head generally prevents his going too far.

HAPPY AND HUNGRY.

For over five years I was a constant sufferer with that most terrible and annoying disease, dyspepsia. After paying out hundreds of dollars, the only medicine I found that would do me any good was Sulphur Bitters. Six bottles cured me. Now I can eat well and am happy and hungry.—Editor.

Why is a four-quart jug like a lady's side-saddle? Because it holds a gall-on.

POND'S EXTRACT

INVALUABLE FOR

BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHŒA, CHAFINGS, STINGS OF INSECTS, PILES, SORE EYES, SORE FEET.

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

For Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching, it is the greatest known remedy.

For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises and Sprains, it is unequalled—stopping pain and healing in a marvelous manner.

For Inflamed and Sore Eyes.—Its effect upon these delicate organs is simply marvellous.

It is the Ladies' Friend.—All female complaints yield to its wondrous power.

For Ulcers, Old Sores, or Open Wounds, Toothache, Earache, Bites of Insects, Sore Feet, its action upon these is most remarkable.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS! USED IN HOSPITALS!

Caution.—POND'S EXTRACT has been imitated. The genuine has the words "POND'S EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our picture trade mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other preparation. It is never sold in bulk or by measure.

IT IS UNSAFE TO USE ANY PREPARATION EXCEPT THE *Genuine* WITH OUR DIRECTIONS. *Used Externally and Internally.* Prices, 50c., $1, $1.75. Sold everywhere.

☞ OUR NEW PAMPHLET WITH HISTORY OF OUR PREPARATIONS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO

POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
76 Fifth Avenue, New York.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT.

PILES.

This *Ointment* is specially recommended for *Piles*.

If used in connection with *Pond's Extract* it will be found invaluable.

Also for *Burns, Scalds, Eruptions*, &c., &c. Testimonials from all classes. Price 50c. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N.Y.

Sclavitas's Preserved Natural

Pulque.

(Pronounced Pull-Ke.)

TRADE MARK. Preserving Works, Apam, Mexico.

It is a *Natural Product*, and is NOT a Patent Medicine.

It is the pure and simple Juice of the Century Plant of Mexico, unadulterated and uncompounded.

IT CURES ALL.

KIDNEY TROUBLES,

and is the only known specific for

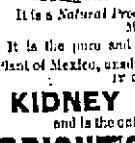
BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

In cases of Dyspepsia, Insomnia, Debility, Dropsy, and wasting diseases, it will be found invaluable. Our Circular gives you the testimony of a score of physicians. Send for one.

Retail Price, 50c. per Quart Bottle.

MEXICAN PULQUE CO.,
U. S. General Offices,) Jersey City, N. J.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

The popular favorite for dressing the hair, restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and leaves to please. 50c. and $1 sizes at Druggists.

NOTICE

—TO—

TAXPAYERS.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES,
Newport, R. I., June 30, 1888.

THE TAX BILL for 1888 is now in my hands for collection, and by an ordinance of the City Council must be paid during the months of

JULY and AUGUST.

Taxpayers are therefore respectfully requested to call at the office of the City Treasurer, in the City Hall, upstairs, and settle the amount assessed upon their several estates.

☞ Office hours from 9.30 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WM. J. H. AILMAN,
Collector of Taxes.

6-30-2m

SIMON KOSCHNY,

Vienna & Confectioner,

232 THAMES ST., NEWPORT.

Parties supplied with

Wedding Cake, Ice Cream and Sherbets of all Flavors. Also Wine Jellies, Charlotte Russe, and

New Fancy Ice Creams

—IN—

Maroon a la Nugat,
Maroon Pudding,
Maroon Sauce,
Plum Pudding with Sauce,
Nesselral Pudding with Sauce,
Marasquino de Zara Pudding,
Marasquino Sauce,
Biscuit Glacee,
Neapolitan and Ice Cream
Cakes and all kinds of

Fancy Ices.

☞ Every article sold is made on the premises and warranted absolutely pure.

6-2-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

Newport, R. I., April 20, 1888.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between William Fludder, William H. Fludder and Alexander J. Fludder, under the firm name of William Fludder & Co., is this day dissolved.

All persons having demands against said firm will present them for payment, and all indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to William H. Fludder, who has authority to act and sign in liquidation.

WM. FLUDDER.
WM. H. FLUDDER,
A. J. FLUDDER.

Newport, R. I., April 13, 1888.

Having purchased the interest of my former partners in the business and firm of Wm. Fludder & Co., I can be found at the old stand in building corner of Bellevue avenue and Catherine street and will be prepared to promptly fill demands for

Plumbing and Plumbing Material

as well as the former business of the late firm.

WM. H. FLUDDER.

P. O. Box 517. 4 11 tf.

MUCH of the chafing of children under the joints where the skin lies in folds is due to the use of Soap containing too much alkali. In the IVORY SOAP there is no excess of alkali, so it can be used in the nursery with the most satisfactory results. When applying it, rub a wet cloth upon the Soap, then wash tenderly, bu thoroughly, and rinse perfectly, especially the folds of flesh, with clear water, and dry with equal care. Prof. Leeds, of the Stevens' Institute of Technology, says: "The IVORY SOAP, while strongly cleansing, leaves the skin soft and pleasant to the touch."

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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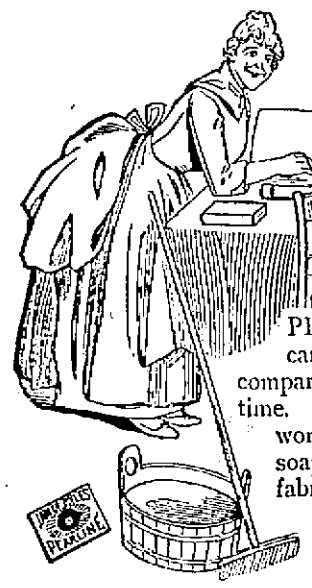


Read a Fact

THE strongest woman will be tired out after a day spent in washing clothes or cleaning house in the old way, with the old means, *While* with the aid of JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE a delicate woman can do the same work with comparative ease—far better—in less time. It virtually takes the hard work out of any task for which soap is used, and is harmless to fabric or hands.

Millions use it—Do you? Pearline is never peddled—but sold by all grocers.

Manufactured only by JAMES PYLE, New York.

WALTER B. HARRINGTON

RESTAURANT

NO. 123 Broad Street,

Opp. Narragansett Hotel,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

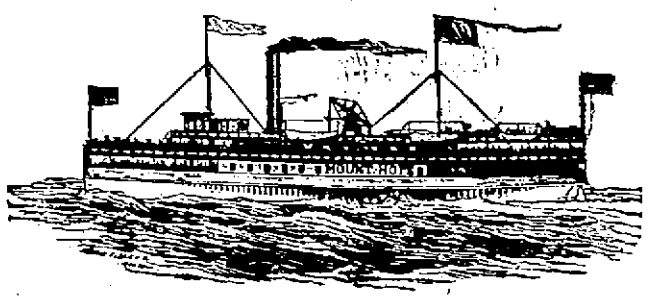
3-31-tf

Fall River and Providence Steamboat Co.

NEWPORT AND BLOCK ISLAND.

SEASON OF 1888.

Commencing Saturday, June 30, and until further notice, the new and magnificent excursion steamer,



MOUNT HOPE

will make excursions from Newport to Block Island every Tuesday, Friday and Saturday.—Leave Newport from Old Colony Steamboat Co.'s Wharf at 10.45 A. M., Tuesdays and Saturdays, and at 10 A. M., on Fridays. Leave Block Island at 3 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS 75 CENTS.

ONE WAY FARE 50 CENTS.

CHILDREN UNDER TWELVE YEARS HALF-PRICE.

6-30 D. C. LAWTON, Agent.

YOU CAN BUY

SUGAR CURED HAMS,

SUGAR CURED SHOULDERS,

SUGAR CURED TONGUES,

ANTHONY'S PURE KETTLE RENDERED LARD,

and a full line of fancy and staple groceries, meats, fruits and vegetables, all a low prices, at the

NEW YORK STORE,

COMPLETE GROCERY AND MEAT FURNISHERS,

201 THAMES ST.

Newport County News

MIDDLETOWN.

Some Large Taxpayers.

The tax book for Middletown which has just been printed at the MERCURY office makes a handsome volume of some thirty pages. The total valuation of the town is $2,196,100; of which amount $1,636,100 is real estate and $150,000 personal property. The rate of taxation is 50 cents on each $100, and the road tax is 12 cents on each $100, in addition to the other tax. The latter tax is paid either in money or in labor and material on the roads. Below we give a list of all persons in the town who pay a tax on $5000 and over, and the tax paid by each. The amount of tax does not include the road tax:

Name	*Property*	*Tax*
Albro Peleg	$16,500	$ 82 50
Andrews Frank W.	28,000	140 00
Angell Sarah	13,000	65 00
Anthony Abraham	5,500	27 50
Anthony Geo. dec'd.	7,500	37 50
Arnold Louisa G.	12,600	63 00
Ashhurst Elizabeth K.	16,000	80 00
Babcock Mary T.	8,000	40 00
Bailey Children	9,000	45 00
Bailey Samuel C.	7,500	37 50
Bailey William	34,000	170 00
Bailey William E. *et al*,	21,000	105 00
Bancroft John C. *et al*, trustee Newport Land Trust	70,000	350 00
Barker Dorcas dec'd	5,000	25 00
Barker Frederick A.	6,000	30 00
Barker Isaac	11,500	57 50
Barker Robinson P.	9,500	47 50
Barker Stephen P.	8,400	42 00
Bookstaver Mary B.	8,000	40 00
Booth Edwin T.	15,000	75 00
Branan John C. dec'd	5,500	27 50
Brown Abraham A. *et al*,	6,500	32 50
Brown Geo. A.	8,000	40 00
Brown James A.	9,000	45 00
Bryer Andrew	9,000	45 00
Bulfum Darius D.	6,000	30 00
Bulfum Thomas B.	15,000	75 00
Bulfum Mary	5,500	27 50
Bull Henry	42,100	210 50
Bull Louise	13,000	65 00
Bull Melville	10,800	54 00
Case Perry O.	11,500	57 50
Caswell Philip	60,000	300 00
Caswell Philip and Sarah S. Robinson dec.	20,000	100 00
Chace Henry C. dec	8,000	40 00
Channing May J.	16,500	82 50
Chase Arthur W.	7,500	37 50
Chase Daniel	8,500	42 50
Chase Robert S.	19,000	95 00
Chase Sarah I.	10,000	50 00
Chase William	8,000	40 00
Chase William B. dec.	13,000	65 00
Clarke, John	17,500	87 50
Coggeshall Abraham	6,200	31 50
Coggeshall David	64,600	323 00
Coggeshall Frances J.	5,200	26 00
Coggeshall Bridget dec.	10,000	50 00
Coggeshall Joshua	2,500	12 50
Coggeshall Mary A.	3,300	16 50
Coggeshall Noel	20,600	103 00
Coggeshall Thomas	10,200	51 00
Colt Mary B. dec.	8,000	40 00
Congdon Stephen B. *et al*	16,500	82 50
Cooke Joseph J. dec.	10,000	50 00
Crane Henry A. Etc.	16,000	80 00
Davies Julian T.	11,000	55 00
Deas Zachariah C. dec.	20,000	100 00
Dellbois Henry D.	13,000	65 00
Dodge Samuel B.	5,500	27 50
Dring John	6,000	30 00
Fales Rebecca E. and Mary C.	17,000	85 00
Fales Sarah E. dec.	22,400	112 50
Greene Nathaniel	10,000	50 00
Greene William O. *et al*	8,000	40 00
Hazard Barclay	30,000	150 00
Hazard Charles H.	6,700	33 50
Hazard Rowland N.	14,000	70 00
Hoppin Loutza H.	20,000	100 00
Horton Annie L. K.	7,000	35 00
Howland Benjamin	5,000	25 00
Huntington John T.	5,500	27 50
Josephs Lyman C.	23,000	115 00
Jurgens Carl H.	5,000	25 00
Kimber Anthony M.	6,000	30 00
Kimber Margaret C.	10,000	50 00
King David	23,000	115 00
Lawton Frederick A.	11,000	55 00
Lewis Rowland	7,500	37 50
Lynch James D.	20,000	100 00
Mayer William H.	8,000	40 00
McAllister Ward	5,000	25 00
Mitchell S. Weir	5,000	25 00
Morrison William H.	10,000	50 00
Newport Water Works	51,400	257 00
Old Colony R. R. Co.	21,000	105 00
Peckham Abraham	12,000	60 00
Peckham Charles	8,000	10 00
Peckham Charles 2nd	8,500	42 50
Peckham James T.	7,900	39 50
Peckham, Jethro dec.	17,800	89 00
Peckham Nathaniel	6,000	30 00
Peckham Thomas S.	6,000	30 00
Peckham William	5,500	25 50
Peckham William P.	12,500	62 50
Prince William E.	14,000	70 00
Providence Inst for Savings	10,200	26 00
Robinson Sarah S. dec'd	60,000	300 00
Sheffield William P.	10,600	53 00
Sherman Isaac A.	11,200	56 00
Smith Howard *et al*,	37,700	188 50
Smith James M.	6,000	30 00
Smith John G.	6,500	32 50
Smith William	10,000	50 00
Southwick Charlotte A.	5,000	25 00
Southwick Stephen dec'd	7,500	37 50
Spooner Truman B. dec'd	5,000	25 00
Stewart Anthony dec'd	10,000	50 00
Stoddard John C. trustee	5,000	25 00
Stoddard R. F. and H. O. dec'd	5,800	29 00
Sturtevant Eugene	5,800	29 00
Swinburne Henry H.	7,000	35 00
Swinburne, Peckham & Co.	5,000	25 00
Talbot Francis	5,000	25 00
Thurston William	5,000	25 00
Tiffany Isabella B.	5,000	25 00
Townsend Ellen dec'd	5,200	26 00
Tuckerman Joseph	11,500	57 50
Tyler Sidney F.	10,000	50 00
Van Rensellaer Alex. dec'd	25,000	125 00
Ward John B.	11,100	55 50
Willard Elisha W.	40,000	200 00
Witherbee Sophia C.	21,200	106 50

COURT OF PROBATE—At the Court of Probate held in this town on Monday, the 20th inst., Nathaniel Peckham was appointed Administrator on the estate of Hosea Peckhom, upon his giving bond in the sum of $800, with Charles A. Peckham as surety, and Joel Peckham, Nathan B. Brown and Joseph L. Chace were appointed appraisers on said estate.

The final account of said Nathaniel Peckham as the guardian of said Hosea was examined, allowed and passed for record.

The first account of Samuel Sterne, administrator on the estate of Mary Jane Bowler was examined, allowed and ordered to be recorded, and an order made for the distribution of the balance in the hands of said administrator to and among the heirs-at-law of said Mary Jane Bowler, as determined by the Court.

The petition of John Gould for the probate of the will of his father, Samuel Gould, was continued to the third Monday in September, and the petition of Jethro J. Peckham, guardian of the estate of Howard R. Peckham, for leave to sell his interest in certain real estate at public auction, being the homestead estate of the late Jethro Peckham, was referred to the third Monday in September, and notice ordered thereon.

IN TOWN COUNCIL.—Accounts against the town to the amount of $204.41 were presented, allowed and ordered to be paid from the town treasury.

Peleg Almy and Joseph B. Coggeshall were drawn Grand Jurors, and Gordon D. Oxx, Milliard F. Smith, Abraham Anthony and Robert J. Grinnell were drawn Petit Jurors, to serve at the September term of the Supreme Court.

Charles S. Brown, Surveyor of Highways for Road District No. 1, presented the petition of Perry G. Case and eighty-three others, for the improvement of so much of the West Main road as extends from Newport line to the Two Mile Corner, and praying the Town Council to cause said piece of highway to be drained, stoned and gravelled. This petition was referred to the third Monday in September, and Mr. Benjamin Wyatt and William E. Coggeshall were appointed a committee in the meantime, to consult some engineer and procure some feasible plan with specifications for the improvement of said piece of highway.

James Anthony, the Collector of Taxes, was directed to give bond to the Town Treasurer in the penal sum of $14,000.00 with Noel Coggeshall of Middletown and Joseph Coggeshall of Portsmouth as sureties thereon.

The decree entered on the eighteenth day of June last past, directing the lay out and widening of Green End avenue, from Newport line to a point therein near the bridge spanning Eastons Pond, so as to make a highway of an uniform width of fifty feet, and appointing for that purpose, as commissioners of estimate and Assessment, Messrs. George A. Brown, Abraham A. Brown and Charles H. Ward, and providing for the assessment of two third parts of the damage occasioned by the taking of land and of the expense of constructing said highway upon the owners of such estates as said Commissioners should find to be specially benefitted, was reconsidered, and so far modified as to direct the assessment of only one half part of the amount of land damage and expense of construction upon those specially benefitted, and appointing Robinson P. Barker of Middletown and Elijah Anthony of Jamestown, as Commissioners, in place of Abraham A. Brown and Charles H. Ward, who were objected to as being disqualified, from the fact that they signed the petition to the Town Council for this improvement.

Dr. C. Frank Barker as President of the Board of Health of Newport presented a communication from said Board to the Board of Aldermen of Newport and a resolution adopted by the Aldermen protesting against the location of a cemetery on the John S. White land on the Aquidneck avenue in this town, as likely to produce a sorce of contamination to the waters of Easton's Pond from whence the inhabitants of Newport derive their water supply. Dr. Barker addressed the Town Council at length in regard to the matter claiming that such location would be inimical to the best interests of Middletown as well as to those of Newport, both of whose interests are largely mutual and identical. Silas H. Witherbee Esq., of New York, the proprietor of several valuable estates on Honeyman Hill and near to the White lot, and William H. Morrison, Esq., a member of the New York County Bar, and who owns a farm and country residence opposite the said lot appeared in Council, and Mr. Morrison read and filed a vigorous and incisive protest, against the lot in question being permitted to be used as a Catholic graveyard, predicting that if once begun at this place, it would soon absorb much of the contiguous territory, and severely condemning that grossness of spirit, exhibited by a man like White, who being desirous of selling his estate, is willing to dispose of it for any purpose whatever, no matter how great damage ensues to his neighbors thereby. On motion of Councilman William F. Peckham, Michael Butler, the petitioner for the location of the cemetery in question, was granted leave to withdraw his petition.

PORTSMOUTH.

Mr. Louis F. Mitchel arrived at his home, in this town, on Monday night, from his German trip of over a year.

A preliminary meeting of some of the friends of Woman's Suffrage was held at Dr. Benjamin Greene's, on Monday night, with a view of forming a league in this town.

There will be a grand social given in "Oakland Hall" on Wednesday evening next. Music by New Hampshire Orchestra, with Mr. William H. Allen prompter. Refreshments served to those who wish. If stormy, next fair evening.

JAMESTOWN.

The hotel project has been revived of late and it is now said that there are to be two large hotels built on the Bryer plat this fall or early in the coming spring.

Mr. Eben Teft was thrown from his team a few days since and had his collar bone broken. Medical assistance was promptly obtained and now Mr. Teft is rapidly recovering.

Picnics to Jamestown from Newport are getting to be quite popular this season. Almost every day Carr's groves are occupied by parties from out of the town.

Mr. John F. Carr of New York, who has completely remodeled the Carr homestead has now contracted for a large stable 40x60 feet to be erected at once. Mr. Alexis Slocum who has had charge of the work on the house is to build the stable.

Mr. William A. Weeden, of Smithfield, who died last week, was a native of Jamestown. He was a brother of Mr. Geo. W. Weeden of this town.

Mr. Daniel Watson has sold to Mr. William P. Richardson, of Goshen, Orange county, N. Y., two acres of land situated on Racquet road and the Bay, on the Cottrell plat, at $2,613.00 per acre.

The tax books for Jamestown are now being printed at the MERCURY office.

TIVERTON.

Mr. G. D. Cranston, of Providence, Miss Ella C. Dodge, of Fall River, Miss Mary E. Hathaway, of Fall River and Miss Ida G. Howard, of Fall River, are staying at Riverside, the residence of Isaac G. White.

Mrs. Marcus M. Wilcox and family, of Providence, are in town the guests of Mrs. Charles Wilcox.

Mrs. Gage of Pawtucket, and Mrs. Shove and family of Hartford, Conn., were in town last week the guests of C. H. White and wife.

Mrs. Harry C. Hambly and Miss Carrie K. White have returned from their trip to the White Mountains.

The residence of John Pomfret, Jr., situated on Hooper street, narrowly escaped being destroyed by fire. The barn was entirely destroyed, only the united efforts of neighbors saved the house, which was badly scorched. The damages were about $300, there was a slight insurance on the barn.

LITTLE COMPTON.

A very large company assembled on the grounds of Hon. Nathaniel Church last Wednesday to attend the clambake held in connection with the M. E. church.

Miss Gertrude Otis of Boston, is in town the guest of Mrs. Borden.

A large paper mill in Wisconsin was destroyed by fired Wednesday. While the burning structure was surrounded by a crowd of spectators the battery of the boilers exploded. The roof and the walls were thrown outward, and sent a shower of bricks and timbers among the spectators. Eighteen persons were killed, seven fatally injured and a number seriously hurt.

NOTICE.

Canvass.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN of the City of Newport, will be in session as a Board of Canvassers at their Chamber in the City Hall, on

SATURDAY, September 8, 1888,

AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

for the purpose of canvassing, correcting and completing the WARD LISTS of Voters in Newport, for the WARD MEETINGS to be holden on WEDNESDAY, the twelfth day of September, 1888.

Witness my hand,

WILLIAM G. STEVENS,

8-25-2w City Clerk.

New Advertisements

FRIENDS SCHOOL PROVIDENCE, R. I.

FOR BOTH SEXES.

Founded in 1784. Excellent home. Students from 18 States. All denominations. Thorough work in English, Science, Classics, Music and Art. Our certificate admits to College.

8-25-3-w Address AUGUSTINE JONES, LL.D.

For Sale.

CENTRE-BOARD CATBOAT,

24 Feet Long.

3-w J. O. KING.

For Sale.

A horse, 7 years old, cheap for cash, or exchange for a smaller horse. Enquire at

346 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

THE LADIES OF THE

Channing Memorial Church

will hold their

ANNUAL FAIR

in the parlors at the rear of the church,

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY,

AUGUST 29th and 30th,

opening at 11 A. M.

A large assortment of plain and artistic needlework will be offered for sale; also a great variety of dolls.

☞ Refreshments will be served during the day and evening.

Home-made Cake a specialty.

8-25

Few More Left.

Plants, Honey Suckles, Petunias, Hardy Ivies, Ampelopsis or Japan Ivy.

Orders Received

for Sweet Peas, Asters, Marigolds, Mignonette etc.

WILSON'S GREENHOUSES, BROADWAY.

TENTS

of all sizes.

CANOPIES

—AND—

Japanese Tents

RENTED, LIGHTED AND DECORATED.

Piazzas Enclosed

—WITH—

White or Striped Canvas, or Turkey Red,

Camp Chairs

Rented, with a large variety of

Teekwood

—AND—

Japanese

LANTERNS.

Reflecting Lanterns

—FOR—

LAWNS

—AND—

CARRIAGE RUNS,

—FINE—

PIANO and VASE

* LAMPS *

Rented in reasonable terms at

A. C. Landers',

167 Thames St.

Covell's Blk.

Notice of Tax Collector.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE of the tax payers of the Town of Middletown, the Collector will be at the rooms of the National Exchange Bank, Newport, on Saturday September 8, and every following Saturday until December 1st inclusive, from 10 o'clock A. M. until 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving taxes. All taxes not paid by the 3d day of December, 1888, will be charged interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum until paid.

JAMES ANTHONY,

Collector of Taxes.

Middletown, R. I., Aug. 25, 1888.-3-w

NOTICE.

Hearing

On Location of Newport Horse Railroad.

To William J. Underwood, William B. Sherman, Robert S. Franklin, Anthony S. Kimber, Philip S. Taggart, Eliza H. Greene, Frederick N. Barlow, William P. Sheffield, Thomas S. Burdick, John B. Dellbois, Benjamin F. Downing, George E. Vernon, Silas Dickerson, John G. Ladd, Emily Carry, Ellen F. Mason, Charles H. Burdick, Mary A. King, William S. Cranston, George A. Richmond and all other abutters upon Franklin street, Commercial wharf, Spring street, Broadway, Touro street between Spring street and Park Place, Park Place, Farewell street between Broadway and Marlborough street, Marlborough street between Farewell and the Old Colony Railroad station, Levin street, Bath road and Coggeshall avenue, and to all other persons and corporations legally interested in the subject matter of the petition hereinafter referred to.

THE NEWPORT HORSE RAILROAD COMPANY

having presented its petition to the City Council of the city of Newport praying for permission to construct, maintain and use a railway or railways, with convenient single or double tracks and turnouts for cars and carriages, to be used for the transportation of passengers only, upon and over the streets above named, and crossing Thames street and Bellevue avenue, notice is hereby given that there will be a hearing upon said petition before the Joint standing committee on Streets and Highways, at the council chamber, in the City Hall, on

Wednesday, September 5, 1888,

AT 8 o'clock P. M.,

at which time you may be present and be heard in relation thereto.

By order of committee on Streets and Highways.

EDWARD NEWTON,

Chairman.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 25, 1888.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., August 20, A. D., 1888.

JETHRO J. PECKHAM, Guardian of the estate of

HOWARD R. PECKHAM,

minor son of Alanson Peckham, deceased, presents to this Court his petition in writing, representing that his said ward is seized and possessed in his own right of an undivided part and interest in a certain tract or parcel of land, with a dwelling house and other buildings and improvements thereon, situated in said Middletown, which contains one acre and 427-1000 of an acre, and is bounded thus, to wit: Northerly, by Green End avenue; Easterly, by land of Felix A. Peckham; Southerly, by the Charity Farm, so-called; and Westerly, by land of said Felix A. Peckham, or however bounded; that it would be to the advantage and benefit of his said ward to sell his right and interest in said tract of land, and invest the surplus of proceeds, after deducting incidental charges, in some reliable institution for savings, or otherwise as this Court may direct, and praying this Court, to authorize and empower him, in his said capacity of Guardian, to sell at public auction, and to convey by proper instruments in writing to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, all the right, title, interest, estate, property, claim and demand of the said Howard R. Peckham, in and to the before described tract of land, and for the purpose of making a better and more advantageous investment of the proceeds of said sale under the advice and direction of this Court.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall, in said Middletown, on Monday, the 17th day of September next, A. D., 1888, at 1 o'clock P. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury.*

ALBERT L. CHASE,

8-25 Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has been appointed by the Court of Probate of the Town of Middletown, R. I., Administrator on the estate of ROSEA PECKHAM, late of said Middletown, who deceased intestate, and has duly qualified himself as such Administrator by giving bond to said Court. All persons having demands against the said estate are hereby notified to present them, and those indebted thereto to make payment to the undersigned.

NATHANIEL PECKHAM,

Administrator.

Middletown, R. I., August 25, 1888.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, August 20, A. D., 1888.

EDWARD NEWTON, Guardian of the person and estate of

EDWARD B. LANGLEY,

of full age, of Newport, presents his annual account with estate of said Edward and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 17th day of September, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK,

8-25 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, August 6, A. D. 1888.

LEVI JOHNSON, Executor of the last will and testament of

CATHARINE A. FISH,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on the estate of said deceased and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 27th day of August, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK,

8-11 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, August 6, 1888.

GEORGE GRAHAM, Executor of the last will and testament of

WILLIAM OMAN,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his final account of administration on the estate of said deceased and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 27th day of August, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK,

8-11 Probate Clerk.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of JOHN H. CASE, of full age, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

BENJAMIN F. CASE.

Newport, August 11, 1888. Guardian.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the estate of HERBERT LAWTON, minor, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

WILLIAM J. COZZENS,

Newport, August 18, 1888. Guardian.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE FALL TERM begins WEDNESDAY, September 5th. Examination of candidates for admission TUESDAY, September 4th.

T. J. MORGAN, Principal, Providence, R. I.

7-14

New Advertisements.

—BY—

THOS. BURLINGHAM,

Aquidneck Hall, 63 Mill Street,

AUCTIONEER.

Storage for furniture, pianos, oil paintings etc., household furniture. Bankrupt stocks and jobbets of merchandise bought for cash. Sale every Thursday at 10 A. M. 11-12-1y

Court of Probate, City of Newport, August 13, 1888.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Julia A. Cranston, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

CATHARINE M. CRANSTON,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to her or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 24 day of September, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK,

8-18 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, August 13, 1888.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Mary O. Cooper, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

ANN ELIZABETH MERRELL,

late of said Newport deceased, intestate, may be granted to Michael Cottrell or some other suitable person;

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 3d day of September, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK,

8-18 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, August 20, A. D. 1888.

C. LOUIS LAWTON, Administrator on the estate of Ann E. Case, late of Newport, deceased, who at the time of her death was Guardian of the person and estate of

JOHN H. CASE,

of full age, of Newport, presents an account of the estate of said John H. Case, with the estate of said Ann E. Case, containing proceeds of sale of real estate, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 10th day of September, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK,

8-25 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, August 6, A. D. 1888.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of William H. Stanhope and Francis Stanhope, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN T. STANHOPE,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Samuel Sterne, of Newport, or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 27th day of August, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK,

8-11 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, August 6, A. D. 1888.

ON THE PETITION in writing, of Mary Quinn, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

MARTIN QUINN,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Patrick Nolan, or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 27th day of August, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK,

8-11 Probate Clerk.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATRIX

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, Administratrix on the estate of JOHN MAHER, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to her.

MARY MAHER.

Newport, August 11, 1888. Administratrix.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the persons and estates of MARY A., MARGARET L., KATY E. and LILLIE A. MAHER, minors, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estates to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to her.

MARY MAHER,

Newport, August 11, 1888. Guardian.

NOTICE OF EXECUTRIX.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, Executrix of the last will and testament of GEORGE W. S. WHITE, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to her.

SOPHRONIA WHITE,

Newport, August 18, 1888. Executrix.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of Portsmouth, R. I., guardian of the estates of ELIZABETH B. POTTER, GEORGE W. POTTER, ALFRED POTTER and SETH E. POTTER, respectfully request all persons having claims against said estates, or either of them, to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

CHARLES H. POTTER,

8-4 Guardian.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Middletown, R. I., Guardian of the person and estate of PHILIP CASWELL, minor son of Philip Caswell, Junior, deceased, and has duly qualified himself as such Guardian, by giving bond to said Court. All persons having demands against the estate of said minor, are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted thereto to make payment to

WILLIAM ALLAN.

Newport, R. I., July 21, 1888-6w Guardian.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been chosen by HOWARD R. PECKHAM, minor son of Alanson Peckham, deceased, as the Guardian of his estate, which choice has been approved by the Court of Probate of Middletown, R. I., and the undersigned has duly qualified himself as such Guardian by giving bond to said Court. All persons having demands against the estate of said Howard, are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted thereto to make payment to

JETHRO J. PECKHAM,

Guardian.

Middletown, R. I. July 21, 1888-6w

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